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THE TURCO-GREEK SITUATION.

Greece Threatens Occupation of Constantinople.

(Reuter's Service.)

Athens, July 30.

A Greek Note to the Allies declares that by neutralising Constantinople the Allies are protecting instead of coercing Turkey and depriving Greece of the means of imposing peace, whilst a continuance of the present situation is encouraging the Turks to exterminate Christians. Greek occupation of Constantinople is the only means of bringing about peace. Greece has made arrangements for that purpose and begs the Allies to give the Army of Occupation the necessary orders.

General Harington's declaration that he will forcibly oppose any move against Constantinople has caused a deep impression in Athens. The Cabinet sat for three hours yesterday.

Allies Object.

Paris, July 30.

The newspapers state that M. Metaxas, the Greek Charge d'Affaires, yesterday landed the French Government the Greek Note, which affirms that Greece will not act without the consent of the Allies. They add that the request was immediately refused and there is reason to believe that the same reply was given by London and Rome.

Proposal Delayed.

Athens, July 30.

It is understood that the Government's decision dealt with in the Note to the Allies will not be executed at present. The autonomy of Io. a. with extensive self-government, is being proclaimed to-day.

British Representations.

Paris, July 30.

A message from Athens says the British Charge d'Affaires has made representations to the Government regarding the plan to advance on Constantinople.

Greek Troops Repulsed.

Constantinople, July 30.

Greek troops continue to land at Rodosto. So far, 25,000 have arrived.

A Greek patrol entered the neutral zone and was repulsed by Turkish gendarmes after a short fusillade.

ALIEN PROPERTY SEIZED IN WAR TIME.

Important Ruling by U.S. Court.

New York, July 30.

An important ruling has been delivered in an equity case by a company which purchased a German concern from the Alien Property Custodian.

Federal Judge Hand, giving his decision, declared that the deed from the Custodian transferring the seized property of a German corporation could, after the war, neither control the seized concern's goodwill nor prevent it resuming business in its own name and seeking trade from its former customers.

LIMERICK CLEARED OF REBELS.

Route of Irregulars "Pretty Complete."

London, July 30.

General Duffy states that he is well pleased with the progress of the troops. East and West Limerick have been cleared from the Maigue to the Tipperary border. A number of fresh places have been occupied. The route of the Irregulars is pretty complete.

GERMAN GOLD PIECES.

Berlin, July 30.

The Reichsbank has fixed the purchase price of a twenty-mark gold piece at two thousand paper marks.

GERMAN SHIPPING STRIKE ENDED.

Hamburg, July 30.

The strike of ship engineers, stokers, and other ship employees has ended.

(Other Early and Social Telegrams on Page 2.)

CHINESE POLITICS.

Tang Shao-yi as Premier?

Peking, July 30.—It is unofficially reported that Dr. W. W. Yen is applying for leave, which was expected owing to the probability of President Li Yuan-hung nominating Tang Shao-yi as premier and to the general uncertainty of the political situation in view of the impending opening of Parliament.—Reuter.

A Peking message states that Dr. W. W. Yen's resignation has been tendered, but it has not been accepted.

MR. DENBY.

Arrives in Manila.

Manila, July 31.—Mr. Denby arrived this morning aboard the Henderson from Olongapo, which he inspected yesterday. He was welcomed by Major-General Wood and military and naval officials on the pier. He drove to Malacanang escorted by troops.—Reuter.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE.

Improved in Health.

Shanghai, July 31.—Replying to an enquiry regarding his health by Chinese newspapers, Lord Northcliffe telegraphs that he has much improved since last week.—Reuter.

WATER POLO.

Lusitano R.C. v. United A.C.

The following will represent the United Athletic Club in the above League fixture, on Tuesday at the V.R.C., at 5.15 p.m.—S. Gerrod; G. R. Eazell; K. A. Mason; J. Leonard; A. A. Botello; D. Laing and C. Logan.

CHINESE NATIONAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

The permanent headquarters of the National Health Association of China have been established at 133 Range Road, Shanghai.

NORTH RIVER FIGHTING.

Sun's Aeroplanes Bomb Troop Train

SHUICHOW PEOPLE "JUMPY."

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shuichow, July 28th.

This morning a troop train packed with Chan King-ming's soldiers, leaving for an unknown destination down the line, was bombed by one of Dr. Sun's aeroplanes. I had a good view of the effect and saw two bombs dropped, one to the right and the other to the left of the train. The soldiers aboard the train were excited and afraid, but they managed to get away without being hit.

Fighting Resumed.

Fighting here was renewed on the night of the 25th. Instant in the direction of the Mo Tay Kung forts, to the north-east of the city. Shuichow is situated between the fork of two rivers and a range of hills stretches from river to river. These hills are fortified and are known as the Mo Tay Kung forts, the highest point being about 600 feet. Beyond this range tower two high peaks. The one to the north is called Wong Kong and the other Kail Kung. Both are occupied by Sun's troops. A rifle shot fired from either of these peaks reaches within 200 yards of the trenches on Mo Tay Kung. Had Sun's army any heavy artillery, the trenches would quickly become untenable. All attempts to capture these forts have so far failed.

Sun's Troops Force Passes.

On the 24th instant, I spent some time with a member of Chan King-ming's staff, studying a map and the various positions of the two armies along this front. I asked what would be the result if General Hsu Sung-chi, instead of making another frontal attack on Shuichow, struck at Ma Pa or Wushih. (These are two places below Shuichow on the railway line). Pointing to several mountain ranges, he said: "You see these heights? Every point is occupied by our troops. They command all the roads to the railway line." He also made the emphatic remark that "there is no chance of General Hsu getting through that way." But yesterday I received information that the passes had been forced and that General Hsu's men are within three miles of Ma Pa. If this place is taken and held, then General Yung's line of communication will be cut and his headquarters at Shuichow rendered useless.

Yesterday I received reliable information from one who had visited General Hsu's headquarters at Tsai Kiu to the effect that reinforcements of men and munitions had come from Kong Sai, also that the troops were well fed and cheerful and are preparing for further attacks on Shuichow. The people in the city are more "jumpy" than they were a few days ago and one hears whispers of fear that the city will be looted again before Chan's troops move out and Sun's troops move in.

A Disturbed Meal.

On the 27th instant, a small outpost of General Yung's men were attacked whilst eating their evening meal. They were disgusted at such an unfair advantage being taken of them, causing them to run away whilst their bowls were half-full of rice! The man who told me the story said they were more concerned and annoyed about leaving their rice than their rifles.

The hills around Shuichow make it a city easy to defend and difficult to attack. There ought to be no question about Chan's troops holding the place, but who can say what will happen when some of the defenders are annoyed and run because they are attacked whilst eating rice?

Both Sides Reinforced.

Our Canton correspondent writes that fighting has been going on for the last fifteen days in the Yung Yuen district, which has changed hands three times. Although General Hsu's force has retreated seventy li from Shuichow, it is being continually strengthened and the Cantonese forces have also been very much augmented. The Canton military authorities are now planning a big attack on Nanking and Chi Hing, where the enemy's headquarters are established, and has despatched three large forces of troops to carry out the attack. These encountered an advance force of General Hsu's army on the 25th, when about halfway to their objective, and a fight ensued, in which General Hsu's troops were defeated with heavy losses.

G.O.C. AS DEFENDANT.

Chinese Sues Major-Gen. Sir John Fowler.

Major-General Sir John Fowler, K.C.M.G., General Officer Commanding, was sued by U. S. Wing, assistant commander of Messrs. Dodwell and Co., in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Wood, this morning, for \$600, damages sustained owing to the alleged negligence of his chauffeur on the Aberdeen-Dock Water Bay Road on May 31st.

There was a counterclaim for \$127 for damages sustained owing to the alleged negligence of plaintiff's driver.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ and the defence was conducted by Mr. H. Macnamara.

Mr. Russ put in a plan and photographs showing the scene of the accident as a result of which the action arose. Plaintiff's driver sounded his horn and turned the corner, keeping well on the left-hand side of the road. Defendant's driver, coming up the hill in the middle of the road, without sounding his horn, collided, in such a manner that plaintiff's car was dashed against the cliff and was also damaged by being struck on the right side.

The road was about sixteen feet across, Mr. Russ explained, and if the cars had been on their proper side there would have been four or five feet to spare. Plaintiff was on the proper side. The alleged negligence against defendant was on four counts: driving at excessive speed; failure to sound his horn; failure to keep out of the way of plaintiff's car; and being on the wrong side of the road. Defendant alleged that plaintiff was going at excessive speed and was on the wrong side of the road.

Plaintiff, in the witness box, said he was the owner of car 342, a seven-seater Buick. On May 31st, about 7 o'clock, he was driving to Deep Water Bay. There were eight people in the car besides the chauffeur. In front were sitting two of his daughters, aged eleven and nine; there were some ladies in the middle seats, and plaintiff was sitting in the right corner seat at the back. When they were about to turn the corner the car was going between eight and ten miles an hour. The horn was sounded twice, but they heard no reply. They went as close to the left as possible when turning the corner. When witness first saw defendant's car they were about twenty yards away. Defendant's car was coming from Deep Water Bay, going very fast. The cars collided. The part of witness's car to be struck first was the right front wheel.

Evidence was given by the chauffeur of the plaintiff's car, who estimated his speed at the time at between seven and eight miles an hour. The collision, in his opinion, was due to defendant's car going at excessive speed and being on the wrong side of the road.

Other Chinese witnesses were called and then Mr. A. E. Rowe, general manager of the United Motorcar Co., gave particulars of damage and technical evidence with regard to the position in which he found the car after the accident.

The case is proceeding.

BIG HAUL OF ARMS.

Discovery Aboard the "President Grant."

How an attempt made to smuggle a large consignment of arms and ammunition into the colony would have succeeded but for the vigilance of the vessel's watchman, was today related at the Police Court by Captain Michael James Jansen, Commander of the United States Shipping Board liner President Grant, which arrived here during the week-end under the agency of the Admiral Line.

There were five Chinese charged, three of these, An Hung, Cheung Fat and Wong Ming being members of the crew.

Mr. A. E. Hall, appearing for the defence, said he understood the President Grant would be leaving to-day and he asked for a remand to prepare his defence. He suggested the taking of evidence for the prosecution.

Captain Jansen said that whilst on the saloon deck at about 7.30 last night, a commotion occurred and in consequence of a report by the ship's Indian watchman he rushed down below to "C" Deck, from a porthole of which he was able to see what was going on. He saw two sampans being drawn up against the side, and two ropes dangling from the portholes of what he ascertained to be cabins Nos. 117 and 119 on "A" Deck.

The doors of these were locked from the inside when he came up to investigate but from the noise that issued therefrom he judged that there were people inside who were very unwilling to respond to his summons for the doors to be opened. After the uttering of many threats, said the witness, he was able to induce the people in cabin No. 119 to come out. When the door was opened, he came upon the sight of revolvers, ammunition and empty sacks scattered all over the cabin. The Chief Officer, who was sent for, with the handcuffs took the three men found inside into custody. Two others were also taken into custody from cabin No. 117 in which they were also similarly engaged in discharging arms through the portholes into the sampans.

On a check being made by the police, it was found that there were no less than 100 Mauser pistols, nine Smith and Weston revolvers, 16,300 rounds of corresponding ammunition, of which 1,300 were of the smokeless variety.

Corroborative evidence was given by the General Agent of the Admiral Line, Mr. Earl F. Townsend, who was with the Captain when the discovery of the attempt was made.

Mr. R. E. Lindell remanded the case for a week, by which time it is believed that the exact date of the return of the President Grant will be known to enable the Court to fix another date for the resumption of the hearing of the case.

Mr. A. E. Hall:—Will your Worship consider the question of bail?

Mr. Lindell (promptly):—Yes. Five thousand dollars for each defendant.

CANTON NEWS.

Dr. Sun's Apology.

Our Canton correspondent says it is reported that Dr. Sun Yat-sen, in response to the protests made by the foreign Consuls regarding his patrol launches having damaged towing launches belonging to foreign companies, has called personally at the various Consulates and expressed his apologies, adding that he will have the damage made good.

The silk market is now active, but owing to the disturbances created by citizen soldiers the junk conveying silk to Canton and silver coins to Shantung district are now being escorted by American gunboats. The freight charged by the junkowners to shippers is seven or eight times the normal rate.

FRENCH MISSION AND NANYANG BROS.

Judgment in Recent Rents Action.

The Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Rees Smith), in the Supreme Court, this morning, gave judgment in the recent rents action between the Procureur-General in Hongkong of the Societe des Mission Etrangeres and the Canton Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, Limited.

Going into the case in some detail and quoting numerous authorities, his Lordship said in his opinion the defendants were entitled to specific performance of the agreement. The question of their position under the Rents Ordinance was another matter.

Coming to the construction of the Rents Ordinance, his Lordship said "domestic tenement" was defined to include "every bed space, cubicle, room, portion of a floor, floor or building, which is the subject of a separate letting, which is used wholly or in part for human habitation."

provided that the following shall not be deemed to be domestic tenements within the meaning of this definition:—

(1) Any building or portion of a building which is used for habitation only by caretakers or watchmen not exceeding two in number. (2) Any building or portion of a building which is used for habitation only by office attendants or their families."

Later in the judgment, his Lordship continued, that he thought it was admitted on both sides that it was customary for the Chinese population to use the ground floor of a building as a shop and the upper floor for domestic purposes. Then what was the construction to be placed on the words "in part for human habitation" in the definition? Defendants maintained that these were the substantial words which their position was based. They said that the definition comprised a bed space, a cubicle, a room, portion of a floor, floor or building which is the subject of a separate letting and which is used wholly or in part for human habitation. They contended that they came within the definition if there was a bona fide human habitation and that the sleeping accommodation provided for their employees brought them within the meaning of the definition.

As to the proviso (i) and (ii) attached to the definition they said as to (i) that the supervisors who occupied the cubicles were clearly not office attendants; and as to (ii) they called it in aid as the exclusion in so far as two caretakers or watchmen was concerned implied that if there were more than two the definition was applicable, and, further, that the limitation as to caretakers pointed to the conclusion that if any of the working staff slept on the premises the definition covered them by implication.

Plaintiffs, on the other hand, said that the words must be construed to apply to residential houses or buildings, i.e., houses or buildings which were substantially used as a residence. "Now I have already referred to the conditions prevailing in the Colony when the Ordinance was passed" and the circumstances which surrounded the Legislature at the time," his Lordship continued. "I have therefore in construing the definition to ask myself whether in this emergency Ordinance, passed to deal with an abnormal state of affairs caused by a great shortage in housing accommodation in the Colony, the Legislature could have contemplated to bring within the purview of such an Ordinance godowns used for the purpose of a tobacco factory because some twenty employees of the company sleep in these cubicles or bed spaces on the godown premises? Is the occupation of such cubicles a use 'in part' for 'human habitation' within the meaning of the Ordinance? The answer to the question, in my opinion, must be in the negative."

Once conceded then that the intention of the Legislature was to protect the domestic use, as distinct from business or trade user, were not the words in the definition "used in part for human habitation" sufficiently flexible to admit of another construction by which the intention of the Legislature would be better effectuated by applying it to tenements, probably mainly Chinese which were used in part as a shop and in part for domestic or living purposes? his Lordship continued. Such a construction, whilst not defeating the apparent intention of the Ordinance, would make provision for the dual class of tenement to which he had alluded.

"The words are not easy of construction," continued the Judge, "and each case must be decided on the circumstances attaching to it and I am entitled to put myself in the position of the Legislature at the time the Ordinance was passed in order to see what was the state of knowledge, what were the circumstances brought before the Legislature and what it was the Legislature was aiming at."

"In any event," his Lordship concluded, "I am unable to place the construction which Mr. Alabaster's able argument invites me to do. In the view which I take of the intention and scope of the Ordinance to hold that a few employees sleeping on a godown premises give those premises the benefit of the Ordinance would in my opinion entirely defeat the aims at which the Legislature was directed."

"The conclusion at which I have arrived on the point of construction disposes of the case and it is unnecessary to deal with the other issues. As requested by Counsel, I reserve the question of costs."

Judgment was entered for the French Mission (plaintiffs), for whom Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon, and Harrison) appeared. The Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Company (defendants) were represented by Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton).

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TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 2 p.m. to-day:—

Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant, moving W. or W. N. W.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

There is a very attractive programme at the Coronet Theatre to-night.—Page 7.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd., advertise this season's teas.—Page 6.

Watson's prickly heat lotion is advertised on page 6.

The Robert Dollar Co. have removed their offices to the new Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building.—Page 4.

LISTEN!

The merchant who doesn't believe in advertising is the one who grows most anxious when confronted by a lively competitor who does.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Theosia is discharging cargo at Holt's Wharf.—Page 4.

The O.S.K. advise consignees that the Havana Maru has arrived from New York.—Page 4.

The s.s. Van Overstraten is here from the Straits and consignees will find the usual notice on page 4.

The Happy Valley golf course will be closed on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.—Page 4.

To-day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 11 1/2d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—29.54. Temperature—84. Humidity—72.

Lighting Up-Time.

Lighting up time to-day 7.05 p.m.

NOTICE.

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on the first sign of any irregularity of
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ministered. These pills are pure, com-
posed of natural substances, and have
been used for centuries with the most
certain results. They are sold in
bottles of 10 pills, and 25 pills.
MARTIN'S, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S APOL & STEEL PILLS

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EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

BASEBALL

Shanghai, July 30.
In a baseball match to-day
Shanghai beat University of Cal-
ifornia 7-2.

SHANGHAI TENNIS.

Shanghai, July 30.

L. Parbury has won the singles
championship of the Shanghai
Lawn Tennis Association, beating
John L. Wade.

[Parbury is a young player who
has been doing brilliant things. In
the semi-final he beat W. P. Ro-
berts, runner up in 1920 and 1921
to the then champion, W. S. A.
Pott, in three sets straight.]

JAPANESE ECONOMIES.

Withdrawal of Railway Guards.

Tokyo, July 29.—The *Nichi
Nichi* reports that the Government
is contemplating withdrawal of the
Chinese Eastern Railway guard by
the end of October, and also the
gradual withdrawal of six battalions
along the South Manchurian Rail-
way, replacing these by troops
stationed at Liaoyang, thereby
curtailing the cost of the Army.—
Reuter.

TROUBLE AT WISEMAN'S

Watchman Assaulted.

When charged at the Magistrate
on Saturday with the theft of half
a pound of sugar from the Cafe
Wiseman, a Chinese youth pleaded
that the sugar had been planted in
the pocket of his coat hanging on a
wall. The defendant was further
charged with assaulting an Indian
watchman of the cafe.

The evidence showed that when
the defendant was searched at the
cafe after he had knocked off work
on the night of the 27th, the watch-
man found a small bag of sugar in
his pocket. A report was made to
the Manager, Mr. D. M. Goodall,
the next morning and the defend-
ant was dismissed. Before he left
a table boy saw him put in a
cupboard a chest bearing the follow-
ing words in Chinese: "What
grudge had you against me during
my former life and why did you
assault me during my present life? If
I don't put you to death I swear
that I will not live." He also
threw a stone at the watchman.

Mr. Goodall stated in evidence
that he would not have charged
the defendant for the theft, but for
the assault on the Indian and the
fact that he made himself a
nuisance. After his dismissal he
followed witness to the Post
Office, and accompanied him back
to the cafe.

The defendant reiterated his
statement that the sugar had been
planted on him. He was not on good
terms with the head boy and the
watchman, the former having twice
assaulted him because he refused
to give him "coumshaw." It was
a false charge laid against him by
the Manager in order to avoid
paying his salary.

The Magistrate: You are a
most unfortunate individual. First
the head boy made an enemy of
you, and then the watchman and
the Manager.

When examined by the Magis-
trate the defendant said that he
wrote the chest for the head boy
under great provocation.

The Magistrate: I think you
are one of the young gentlemen in
the Colony who like to do what
they like. One month's hard
labour on the first charge and a
fine of \$25, or another one month's
imprisonment for assaulting the
watchman, the sentences to run
consecutively.

A TRADE MARK CASE.

Prosecution by Loxley and Co.

The case in which a Chinese
singer hawk was charged with
infringing the "Star" trade mark
of W. H. Loxley and Company in
respect of their singlets was decid-
ed by Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the
Magistrate's court on Saturday.

The facts were that a Chinese
shroff employed by Loxley and Co.
purchased a singlet bearing a
"Star" mark which was considered
to be an infringement of the com-
plaintants' mark. Information was
laid with the Magistrate and a
warrant was issued for the defend-
ant's arrest, which was accom-
panied by the seizure of his stock.

On Saturday Mr. H. L. Denys,
the prosecuting solicitor for Loxley
and Co., called Mr. K. S. Morrison,
a partner in the firm of Bradley
and Co., as a witness. Mr. Morri-
son stated that he had experience
in the textile market and was
acquainted with the singlet trade.
He knew the "Star" mark of
Loxley and Company.

Mr. Morrison was shown a
singlet sold by Loxley and Co.
and a number of "duds." Wit-
ness considered the marks on the
"duds," which embodied the
paramount features of the com-
plaintants' mark, viz. three stars,
to be an infringement.

The Chinese shroff of Loxley and
Co., recalled, stated that he
recognised one of the "duds" as
produced as the singlet which he
purchased from the defendant.
Warnings had been issued in Canton
and South China against infringing
his firm's trade marks and the
papers produced by Mr. Denys
were copies of warning proclama-
tions issued by the Canton Govern-
ment. They bore the genuine
marks of Loxley and Co. and
imitations.

The defendant said that he had
no intention of infringing the
complaintants' mark. He bought
the singlets in the same condition
as they were now.

The Magistrate said that after
hearing the evidence he was
satisfied that an infringement had
taken place. He was, however,
doubtful of the defendant's guilty
knowledge. He confiscated the
stock seized from the defendant
and warned him that he must not
sell similar singlets in the Colony
in future. The defendant was
discharged.

HOW TO ACCOMPLISH GRACEFUL BACK DIVE

BY AILEEN RIGGIN.

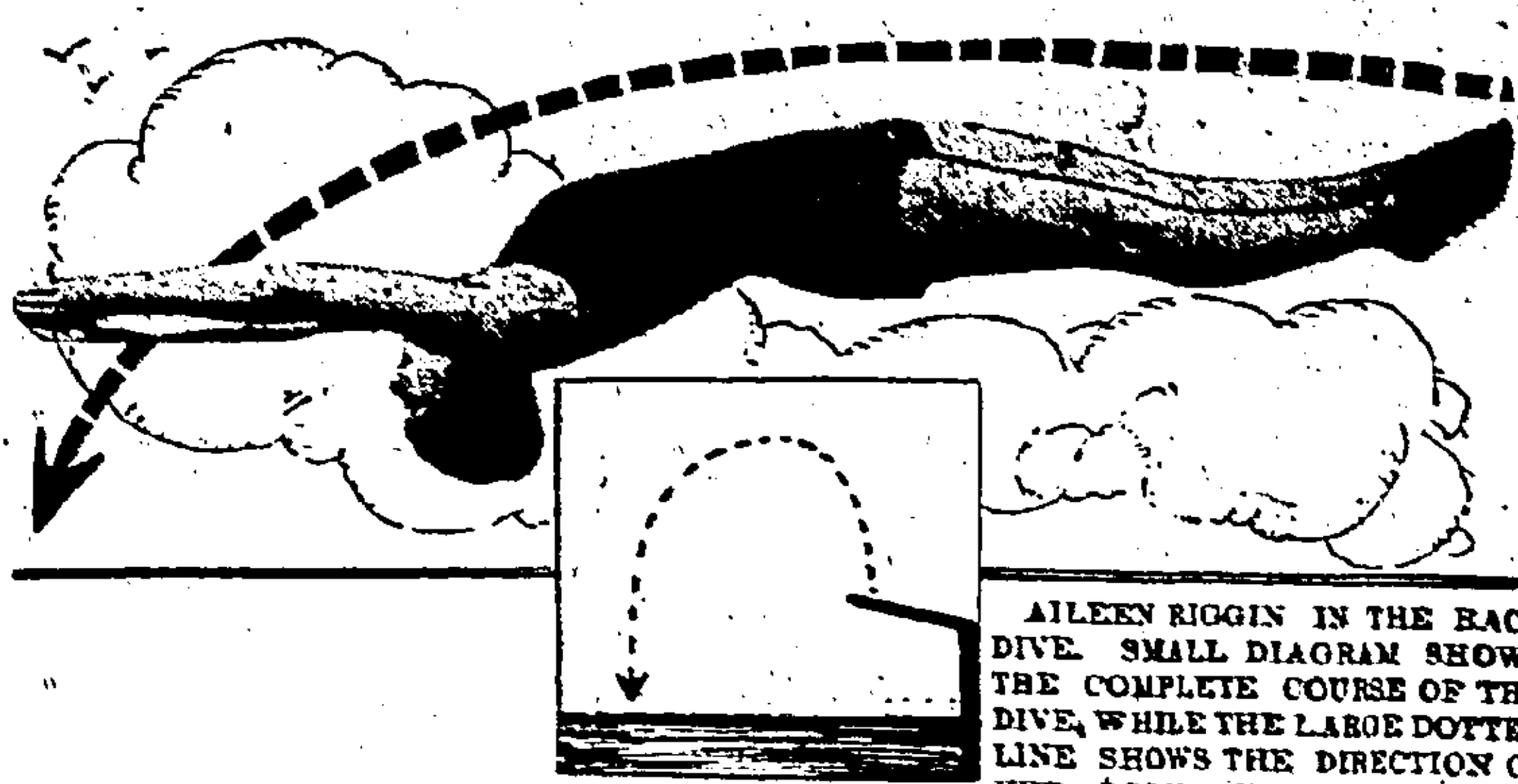
Olympic Fancy Diving Champion.

Like the swan dive, the back
dive is known for its grace and
beauty.

Begin by standing at attention
at the lower end of the board.
Then walk gracefully the full
length of the board, and, turning,
stand on the balls of your feet at
the free end, with your back to
the water, the hands being
straight at the side, fingers
straight.

Spring upward and slightly
backward, keeping the hands at
your side until you have reached
the highest point of your spring,
and then fully extend the arms
over the head, being careful to
have the fingers straight, and the
toes pointed, and curve over
backward.

Enter the water with the body
straight up and down.



AILEEN RIGGIN IN THE BACK
DIVE. SMALL DIAGRAM SHOWS
THE COMPLETE COURSE OF THE
DIVE, WHILE THE LARGE DOTTED
LINE SHOWS THE DIRECTION OF
HER BODY AT THE MOMENT
PHOTOGRAPHED.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE REPARATIONS PROBLEM.

London, July 29.

A discussion has been proceeding in the Anglo-French Press
for a week past on the subject of the forthcoming Reparations
meeting in London of Mr. Lloyd George and M. Poincare, in which
Italy and Belgium are also expected to participate. It indicates the
importance attached to the Conference, which may prove to be the
turning point in the Reparations question.

It is noteworthy that when the British first proposed to
accelerate the date of the Conference in view of the German
request for a moratorium, there was no hurry on the French side
to respond, but now that the Italian Cabinet crisis threatens to
postpone conversations (September 1st is even suggested) there
is an outburst of annoyance from the French Press at the prospect
of delay. M. Poincare, hitherto averse to conferences, is now most
anxious that the meeting in London be not postponed beyond August
1st. The fact is that the tumbling Mark threatens a general col-
lapse of the exchanges, with calamitous economic results, and
France is alarmed at her financial situation and is anxious for a
permanent solution.

The French proposal, however, that Britain cancel France's
debts and abandon claims on Germany evokes little enthusiasm in
the British Press. Even newspapers that advocate a general
liquidation of debts point out that so long as the United States
does not abandon her claims on Britain, the latter will be shortly
liable to pay her annual tribute of \$50,000,000 to America, namely,
interest on debt incurred on behalf of Britain's Allies with a com-
pensatory guarantee of European settlement. Such papers talk of
the abandonment of occupation of the Rhineland as a *quid pro quo*,
while manifestoes published by the Federation of British Industries
and the National Association of Merchants and Manufacturers, of
which Lords Abercromby, Cowdrey and Leverhulme are Vice-
Presidents, demand not merely drastic reductions in Reparations
but urge the British Government not to surrender its rights unless
substantial concessions are forthcoming, including a reduction in
tariffs on the part of the Allied countries which desire cancellation
of their obligations. To such pronouncements the French Press
retorts threatening that France will act alone against the recalcitrant
debtor unless an agreement is reached before August 15th when
the next German instalment is due.

GERMAN DUPLICITY AT STETTIN.

Berlin, July 29.

The Inter-Allied Military Control Commission has demanded
strong measures to be taken in connection with the affair at Stettin
where the authorities refused to allow Allied officers to enter a
suspected room, the door of which was partly concealed. The
Germans at first denied the existence of the room and then refused
to permit inspection until the Prefect's authorisation had been
obtained. The officers announced their intention of waiting for
this, whereupon armed police roughly ejected them. A subsequent
inspection of the room showed that a quantity of material had been
hastily removed.

THE AMERICAN COAL STRIKE.

Washington, July 29.

It is confidently expected that enough coal will be eventually
produced to meet the country's needs. It is announced that Presi-
dent Harding does not contemplate taking new steps regarding
the coal strike, but the Administration will interpose no objections
should the Governor of any State adopt measures similar to those
adopted by Indiana and Michigan, undertaking the production of
coal for public use.

GERMAN POLITICS.

Berlin, July 29.

An early settlement of the dispute with Bavaria is expected
consequent on the calming effect produced in Munich by a letter
from President Ebert written to Herr Lerchenfeld, assuring him
that the Reichstag does not contemplate interference with Bavarian
autonomy.

STOCKHOLM TELEPHONE STRIKE.

Stockholm, July 29.

The strike of telephone operators continues, the Postal
authorities refusing to dismiss volunteers. There was rioting and
stone-throwing last night and the mounted police had a most
difficult task in dispersing demonstrators, whom the communists
incited.

DACOITY IN INDIA.

Simla, July 29.

A police station, several Government buildings and shops have
been damaged and looted. Thirteen persons, including policemen,
have been murdered, and property worth over a lakh of rupees has
been carried off by dacoits at Digri, 30 miles from the scene of the
recent dacoity at Hyderabad, Sindh.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ASIA MINOR WAR.

London, July 30.

The dispatch of British troops to Constantinople from Malta
emphasises the gravity of the Turco-Greek situation, which is at
present obscure.

Advice from Athens announces that M. Ballazis has in-
formed the Allies that the Greeks reserve liberty of action, de-
claring that peace can only be imposed on Turkey by force.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent says that the Allied
commander-in-chief has issued a proclamation that he is resolved
forcefully to repress attempts at disorder. He is reported to be
taking steps to defend the Chataldja sector, but Reuter's corre-
spondent at Paris forwards a Constantinople message, stating that
the Greek Government assured the Allies that it does not intend
to send troops to the neutral zone, but is merely reorganising its
bases in case the Allies authorise it to march on Constantinople,
adding that this authorisation is, however, not yet requested.

POLITICAL STRIFE IN POLAND.

Warsaw, July 29.

Marshal Pilsudski not merely continues in office but has secured
a vote of confidence from the Diet which has rejected the motion by
parties on the Right censuring Marshal Pilsudski for refusing to
assent to the Korfanty Cabinet. Thus the crisis which has lasted
for two months is still unresolved. Parties on the Right, whom the
peasants and Socialists are opposing, are now demanding an election.

The main committee of the Diet, which proposed Korfanty as
a candidate for the Premiership, has decided by 222 votes against
202 to withdraw his candidature and has asked Pilsudski to form a
Cabinet.

AMUNDSEN'S POLAR QUEST.

Nomes (Alaska), July 30.

Amundsen's ship, the *Maud*, left Deering bound for the Arctic
as he was unable to land in Deering with the aeroplane with
which he expects to fly to the North Pole.

Amundsen has abandoned the attempt to reach Point Barrow
in the *Maud* and has transferred to the schooner *Holmes*. Accord-
ing to wireless from the *Maud*, the plan to fly across to the North
Pole has been abandoned until next year.

ITALIAN CABINET CRISIS.

London, July 29.

The Italian Cabinet crisis, on which the date of the London
Reparations Conference depends, is no nearer a solution. Signors
Bonomi and Denza have successively failed to form a Cabinet, and
Signor Orlando has again been summarised.

COMMUNISTS FINED FOR INCITEMENT.

Paris, July 29.

The Correctional Tribunal has fined the Communist Deputies,
Coururier and Cachin, 500 francs for publishing statements inciting
the soldiers to insubordination.

PLOT TO MURDER M. POINCARÉ.

Paris, July 29.

It is semi-officially stated that the Government has been
definitely informed of a plot at present being prepared in most
circles in Germany against the life of M. Poincaré.

GERMAN AEROPLANE CRASH.

Berlin, July 29.

A mail aeroplane crashed at Boitzenburg, the pilot and three
passengers, believed to be Americans, being killed.

RECORD FALL IN MARKS.

London, July 29.

The London rate for German Marks has reached a record,
being quoted at 2,725 to the £1.

BRITAIN v. FRANCE.

London, July 30.

At the Chelsea International Athletic Match, England beat
France by 57 points to 42.

BLAKE AGAIN.

Lahore, July 30.

The airmail, Major Blake has arrived.

NOTICE.

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Commencing To-day a genuine reduction of 10% on all goods will be made for a period of 30 days only. Large stock of Summer goods on display. Take advantage of our greatly reduced prices. Best leather suitcases—all sizes—pure leather—local make—from \$3.—up. Cheap at bargains in Ladies' and Gentlemen's shoes—latest styles.

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SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE.

Mr. Nankwatsu Akaji,

a Graduate of the Tokyo Massage School, has opened a massage room on the First Floor of 2 Queen's Road, Central. Office hours from 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Mr. Akaji gives massage on scientific lines, based on instruction in anatomical physiology.
Fee for treatment—\$2.00 per visit.

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Telephone 6303.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. G. T. Knight.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the death of Mrs. Knight, wife of Mr. George T. Knight, which occurred early yesterday morning, at the Matilda Hospital, after an illness extending over a year.

Mr. Knight is on the Army Ordnance Department staff. With his late wife he came to Hongkong from Devonport 14 years ago, in which period the couple have won for themselves a great number of friends here. Mrs. Knight was for some time employed in Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd. She was up to the time of her illness, a prominent member of the Wesleyan Church and rendered good service in the Church work. She has been missed greatly and the keenest sympathy will be extended to Mr. Knight. Mrs. Knight was 44 years of age; they had no family.

The funeral passes the Monument at 5 p.m. to-day.

FINED FOR FRAUD.

European's Reprehensible Conduct.

Herbert G. Roberts was charged on remand before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Magistracy on Saturday with that he between the 17th and the 20th July, did obtain board, lodging and money advanced to him to the total amount of \$174.41, including motor car rides, by means of false pretences, to wit by pretending that he had a draft which he would cash whereas in fact he had no such draft. The charge was instigated by the Hongkong Hotel Company.

At the previous hearing the defendant described himself as a cashier in the Netherlands Trading Society at Singapore, and a new arrival in Hongkong. The evidence was that he entered the Hongkong Hotel on the evening of the 17th, and when asked by the Sub-Manager, Mr. Norton, to settle his bill on the afternoon of the 20th, said that he could not pay but he would cash a draft at the bank next morning. He slept in the hotel on the night of the 20th, and went out next morning after having his morning tea. The case was adjourned last Saturday to enable the defendant to write to Shanghai to claim his superannuation money from the Customs there, where he had been employed for some years, and to write to his brother-in-law at Singapore for money.

On Saturday the Magistrate asked Inspector Brown if the defendant had written to Singapore or Shanghai.

Inspector Brown: He was offered the facilities after leaving the Court last Saturday, but he said he did not want to write.

"Why was that?" queried the Magistrate.

Inspector Brown: He may have written since. I don't know that.

The Magistrate, to the defendant: Roberts, why didn't you write to Singapore and Shanghai?

"I didn't want to," muttered the defendant in an undertone.

The Magistrate: Speak politely! You refused to write? Have you written since?—No.

Reprehensible Conduct.

Mr. H. C. Macnamara, prosecuting on behalf of the Hongkong Hotel, said that on the facts before the Court the question his Worship had to decide was whether the defendant had a bona fide and well founded expectation that he would be able to pay his bills when he entered the Hotel. His Worship would remember that it was the Sub-Manager, who put a stop to the defendant's stay. Had it not been for this the defendant might have continued his stay for one or two weeks more. When a person did a thing recklessly, not knowing or caring whether he could pay, he did it deliberately.

The Magistrate, to Inspector Brown: Have any friends of the defendant come forward?—No.

The Magistrate: He is absolutely friendless and stranded?—Yes.

The Magistrate said that he found in this case that the defendant obtained one night's board and lodging by fraud. He considered that the defendant's conduct in living in such an extravagant manner with such a bare chance of getting a draft, was extremely reprehensible. The defendant was very foolish. He fined him \$25, or one month's hard labour, the imprisonment to be dated back to last Saturday if the accused could not pay the fine.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Matriculation Examination June 1922.

Honours List.

Tung Chien-ling (St. Francis Xavier's College, Shanghai) Dist. Book-keeping.

(Hongkong Centre)

D. J. H. Rattongee (Queen's College), Mak Chun-poy (St. Joseph's College), Philippe Tran-Ba-Huy St. Joseph's College Dist. English, Yee Shu-kee (King Wah College), Lee Shue-Kit (Wah-Yan School), Hsu Cheng-chang (Private Study), (Shanghai Centre).

Ling Yab-si, Dong Zai-hwa, Pei Shing-tso (St. Francis Xavier's College), Sib Tse-ling (St. Francis Xavier's College Dist. Book-keeping), Bao Kwo-chung (St. Francis Xavier's College) Dist. Maths and Trigonometry, Zi Vuong-pao (St. Francis Xavier's College), Arthur Parker (Thomas Hanbury School), Nemistocles Colouts (Thomas Hanbury School) Dist. English, Dorab K. Mistry and Thomas Groener (Thomas Hanbury School), Yeh Mee-zung, Geo. Waite, Wong Nai-kong and Bong Zang-sung (Public School for Chinese), Zien Zee-men and Awan Pak-chien (Methodist College), (Penang Centre).

Lam Hor-yin and Siau Siu-kam (St. Xavier's College), Lee Yoon-sook (St. Michael's College, Ipoh), Ooi Phee-tuan (Anglo-Chinese School), Lee Hong-leung (St. Xavier's College), (Wuchang Centre).

Chen Tsang-yen (Wesley College), (Singapore Centre).

Tan Beng-ke (St. Andrew's School).

The following candidate has been referred in Chinese:—Yeung Tse-shung (St. Stephen's College, Hongkong).

The following candidates who have previously matriculated are now qualified to enter the Faculty of Medicine:—Allston Gourdin and Teh Yoh-chin.

Senior Local Examination June 1922.

Pass List (Hongkong Boys).
Yeung Tse-shung (St. Stephen's College), U Wing-chuan and Wei Wing-po (St. Paul's College), Wei Nai-tu (Tutorial Institute), Ng Ying-lok (Private Study), Yvo Ferdinand Fenton (Private Study) Dist. English, Leung Tak-po (Queen's College).

Pass List (Shanghai Boys).
William Henry Lee, James R. E. Amooden, George Mann, John Wilson and Abraham Roldin (Thomas Hanbury School), Song Tsan-ding (Methodist College).

Senior Local Examination June 1922.

Girls—Honour List.
Queenie Ng (Fench Convent, Hongkong), Gladys M. T. Gundry (St. Joseph's Institution, Shanghai) Dist. English and Bib. Knowledge.

PAINFUL JOINTS.

In no disease does the blood become thin so rapidly as in rheumatism. Not only does it become thin but it is loaded with impurities—the rheumatic poisons. Without proper treatment these poisons increase, the joints inflame and swell and the patient becomes a cripple.

There are a number of methods of treating rheumatism, most of them aiming to keep down the rheumatic poisons until nature can build up the blood sufficiently to overcome them. But unfavourable conditions of cold or dampness may give the disease the advantage, and a relapse or renewed attack follows.

Good, healthy blood increases the resistance to disease. It is easier to keep up this resistance by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, eating proper food, avoiding diet that does not agree with you and getting plenty of fresh air and light, than it is to cure the disease after it gets a foothold. Keep up the resistance of your body to disease by these tonic pills.

A book, "Hobbies & Health," will be sent free on request by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. It contains directions regarding diet and hygiene for rheumatic patients.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are obtainable at all druggists, or post free \$1.50 per bottle, \$3.00 for 6 bottles, direct from the above address.

MARCONI INVENTS RADIO LIGHTHOUSE.

Guiding Beam Can Be Flashed 100 Miles.

A New York report of June 20 states:—Signor Guglielmo Marconi, wonder man of wireless, tonight announced the invention of what might be termed a radio searchlight, by means of which radio waves, which can be reflected like light waves, may be sent in a given direction in a beam, instead of being scattered to all points of the compass.

The famous Italian said he believed this invention could be utilized in such a manner as to rid the sea of some of its terrors, for with a revolving reflector the transmitter would constitute a radio lighthouse, capable of flashing guiding beams nearly a hundred miles.

Addressing a joint meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on his latest discoveries, the inventor said of the proposed radio lighthouse:

"By means of the revolving beam of electrical radiation, it is possible for ships, when within a certain distance to ascertain in thick weather, the bearing and position of the lighthouse. One further greater advantage would be that it would be able to give warning of the presence and bearing of ships, even should these ships be unprovided with any kind of radio."

Of around-the-world wireless, he said, he had obtained results which go far to show the relative facility with which radio signals can now be sent from England to Australia and seem to indicate that there is something in the idea of the wireless waves travelling around the earth by various ways and resulting at the Antipodes.

He declared that the great station built by the Radio Corporation of America at Port Jefferson, Long Island, the most powerful on this continent, sent waves that "preferred to travel three-quarters of the way around the earth, rather than to come by the shortest way round."

"Disturbances caused by static can be said to be almost non-existing and the only interference comes from the ignition apparatus of automobile and motor boats." "Incidentally," he added, "I might mention that one of these short-wave receivers will act as an accurate device for testing whether or not one's ignition system is working all right."

To overcome static, Marconi first determines the strength of the signal sent by a measuring apparatus and then makes the signal strength equal to that of the distant transmitting station.

BERLIN POLICE AND "THE TIMES."

Member of the Staff Arrested

The Berlin correspondent of the Times writes under date June 19:

Visitors to Berlin will do well to take their passports in their pockets when they leave their hotel, and to see that they are properly registered with the police. The police are in the habit of making raids on popular cafes in the main thoroughfares in search of criminals, and they are not at pains to show any special politeness. Any foreigners who cannot satisfactorily prove their identity run the risk of being treated as pickpockets.

On Saturday night a member of the staff of The Times was arrested on leaving a well-known cafe in Unter den Linden. He happened to have his passport in his pocket, but the police visa on it was out of date. He was made to stand in the pouring rain with several foreigners for over an hour while the police examined a number of German subjects. Then he was taken to the police station. There, after a further examination, he was informed that he would be dealt with on Monday.

When he declared that he would be unable to come on Monday, and protested vigorously against being treated in the same way as presumptive criminals, he was placed in a cell and refused permission to communicate with his friends or with The Times office. He was detained there all Sunday and the following night, and was finally released on Monday morning.

NOTICE.

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"SWIMEASY"

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BATHING SUITS

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Practical and Dressy Style

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WATER WINGS

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THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

BUNDING SCHEME FOR TIENTSIN.

At a meeting of ratepayers in the ex-Russian Concession of Tientsin a resolution was passed calling for an extensive bunding scheme. It is intended to build a distance of 1,000 feet along the

east side of the Haiho, stretching from in front of the Asiatic Petroleum Company's and the British American Tobacco Company's property. The cost will be \$75 a foot, making the total expense \$75,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Bookkeeper and Counterpart wanted by Bank. State fully experience, references and salary expected, to Box No. 753 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

DONT BE A WALL-FLOWER. Learn how to dance-Waltz, One-Step, and Fox-trot (Toddle, Shimmy, Camel-walk, Etc., Etc.) by an experienced teacher. For terms etc., apply to Box No. 753 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

MARRIED MAN. without family, 30 years. Seven years' experience in Shipping in various departments. Also experienced in selling and General Office routine is opened for any kind of position with prospect. No objection to outposts. Please apply to Box No. 753 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—FANLING, A New Bungalow situated on Wo Hop Sek. Apply to Tsang Fook & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Essex Car in first class condition. Recently overhauled. Also share private garage with telephone and electric light. Apply Berington c/o Bradley & Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.—High-powered Seven Passenger "Touring Car," perfect running condition, driven only 5,300 miles. Owner driven. For information apply Box No. 751 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Steam Launch—Length 65 ft. Speed 10 Knots. First Class Condition. Apply Box No. 741 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have, from this day, removed our office to 16 Des Voeux Road, Central, First Floor. A. B. MOULDER & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 29th July, 1922.

NOTICE.

WE have this day removed our office from the General Post Office Building to No. 4-A Des Voeux Road on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

HAPPY VALLEY.

THE course will be closed on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Intending competitors for the week-end competitions are reminded that tickets must be ordered not later than 6 p.m. on August 3rd.

HONGKONG S. P. C. A.

PERSONS losing or desiring to purchase Dogs are invited to visit the Dog's Home situated just beyond Causeway Bay, and indicated by a sign board attached to a street lamp post.

Inquiries should be made to Inspector Blackman, No. 2 Police Station, Praya East.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Hon. Secretary.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION.

Available at Connaught House (Late The Astor House Hotel) OVER 50 large rooms to be let for use as offices, chambers, shops, etc., immediately at moderate rents.

Apply for full particulars, rental term, etc., to Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors, &c., Des Voeux Road Central.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

From PENANG & SINGAPORE, The Steamship "VAN OVERSTRATEN" having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the seventh August, 1922, will be subject to rent.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer "THESEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 31st July.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th August, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 21st August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA. From NEW YORK, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI & SHANGHAI.

The Company's Steamship "HAVANA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 6th Aug. will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1922.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 3rd. Aug., 1922, commencing at 2.45 p.m. at "Slomish," No. 98 The Peak

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Also

A Few Pieces of Blackwood-ware. On view from Wednesday the 2nd. August.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 9th. Aug., 1922, at 11 a.m.

at the Takoo Dockyard

(For account of the concerned)

ex s.s. "CHIYO MARU"

3 BOLLERS

Dimensions:—

Diameter over all 15' 2"

Length 11' 8"

Weight about 55 tons

Terms: Cash on delivery.

Inspection orders on application to

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have, from this day, removed our offices to 35 Wyndham Street.

R. K. MODI, Hongkong, 27th July 1922.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

Incorporated in the United Kingdom

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE SHILLING per Share on account of the year 1922 has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of August, 1922, to Shareholders on the Register on TUESDAY, the 8th day of Aug. 1922, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 2s. 7½d. per Dollar.

By Order of the Board, W. E. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1922.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE KAU LUNG SZE YEUK KAI FONG FERRY CO., LTD.

THE above-named Company hereby give notice that on and after the first day of August 1922, no tickets will be recognized by the said Company unless such tickets are bought at the Company's Ticket Offices at Victoria Street Wharf and Western Market Wharf situated in Hongkong or at the said Company's Wharves at Yau Ma Tei, Mongkok or Samshui situated in Kowloon.

It is also notified for general information that all tickets will be available for the day of issue only.

THE KAU LUNG SZE YEUK KAI FONG FERRY CO., LTD.

The Kwong Wing Co., Ltd.

Hongkong—Wharf Line

S. S. "TAI MING" & S. S. "KAI CHEW"

Regular service to Wharves and Godowns at Victoria Street, Des Voeux Road, and other ports.

25, Des Voeux Rd. W. Phone 833.

International Shirt Co.

Manufacturers of Silk Shirts, Shirts, Scarves, Handkerchiefs, etc.

25, Wyndham Street.

Mee Wah Knitting Co.

415, Causeway Bay, Phone 1301.

Manufacturers of Socks, Hosiery, Sweaters, and Ties.

YEUNG PO KWAN, President.

THE SAI HING S. S. Co.

25, Connaught Road, W.

S. S. "YANING" & S. S. "SAINAN"

Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

HONGKONG-WU CHOW LINE.

S. S. "CHUNG ON"

Phone 1770.

THE HIN FAT S. S. Co.

Shipping and Insurance Brokers, Phone 543.

No. 107, Wing Lok Street.

KWOK HIN WANG, Proprietor.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF 17th. FEBRUARY, 1922, OF 109,650 ADDITIONAL SHARES OF THE NOMINAL VALUE OF \$10. AT A PREMIUM OF \$5. EACH (\$5 PER SHARE PAID UP).

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that a SECOND INSTALLMENT on the above of \$5. per share (\$5 plus \$2 premium per share) falls due on TUESDAY, the 15th. August, 1922.

Remittances should be made to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong, on or before that date.

THEREGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from WEDNESDAY, the 2nd. to TUESDAY, the 15th. AUGUST, 1922 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, A. V. WARD, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1922.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SILIMPOPON COAL.

THE undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 25 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD. Agents.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

HONGKONG COLD STORE.

OWING to structural alterations we are closing down this department as from 1st Aug. 1922, and have transferred the business to Messrs. The Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Company.

HONGKONG HOTEL, C. F. PRATT, Manager.

NEW PEKING ASSOCIATION.

Peking, July 13.—The Preparatory Committee of the Local Self-Government Association held a meeting yesterday, at which Messrs. Ku Chung-hsiao, former Minister of Agriculture, Chu Chun-nien and Wang Hua-chu were elected chairmen of three sub-committees. A number of Manchus, Bannermen and Mongols have formed a union to participate in the self-government, while local committees are promoting the movement in various suburbs.

Mr. Lung Hao-tien, Counsellor of the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Bureau is heading the movement in the eastern suburbs.

On Ming Co. 810, Hing Lung Street, Merchants' Hardware, Electric & General Merchandise Contractors. Phone No. 584.

Ching-Ke S. N. Co. 154, Wing Lok St. W. Phone 230. Regular Service between H.K., Swatow, and other ports.

YEE TAI HONG. Phone 753.

CHEONG YUE S. S. Co. 11, Des Voeux Road, C. S. S. "PERANG" (for Pakhoi and Haiphong).

at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage apply

CHEONG YUE S. S. Co. Phone 2332.

Hongkong-South America. S. S. "HWAH PING" leaving 12th. Aug. sailing 12th.

For Freight or Passage apply

CHANGWHA NAVIGATION CO. Bank of China Bldg. Phone 1576.

Hongkong-Salgon Line. S. S. "TAKEMACHU" leaving 12th. July, sailing 12th.

For Freight or Passage apply

WO FAT SING Phone No. 5.

HONGKONG-SWATOW S. S. "SUN ON" leaving 27th. inst. sailing 27th.

For Freight or Passage apply

LI PAT S. S. Co. Phone 227.

IF TRUE BECAME SANE.

Execution A Legal Possibility.

The Home Secretary, replying to Sir Thomas Bramson in the House of Commons, said that since the establishment of the Court of Criminal Appeal in 1908 the sentence of death had been respited and the prisoner removed to Broadmoor in eleven cases. There was only one case, that of Townley, in 1864, where a prisoner found to be insane was afterwards certified to be sane, and in his case the death sentence was substituted by one of penal servitude for life.

Sir Thomas Bramson—Is it possible for a man who recovers his sanity to be executed?

The Home Secretary—There is nothing in law to prevent it, but whether it would be done is another thing.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

About the True case, a correspondent writes to the Times as follows:

The True case is a remarkable instance of history repeating itself. In 1863 Victor Townley, a young man of twenty-five, was engaged to a young woman, but owing to his insufficiency of means the match was not approved by her family, and she, acting under their influence, ultimately broke off the engagement. No doubt, Townley took his rejection deeply to heart, and, smarting under the blow, seized the chance, after an interview in a county lane, of stabbing her with a knife. The wound proved fatal, and Townley was charged with murder, tried before Baron Martin at Derby, found guilty, and sentenced to death.

Owing to the romantic circumstances of the crime and to the position which both families held in Derbyshire, the case caused the greatest excitement in the country. The defence set up was insanity, and the propriety of this being questioned, Sir George Grey, the Home Secretary at the time, referred the question of the prisoner's sanity to the Commissioners of Lunacy, who, without questioning the validity of the sentence, held him to be insane. Influential friends of the prisoner succeeded in forcing Sir George's hand. The Act in operation at the time was 3 and 4 Vict. c. 54, which provided that any two justices of the county in which the prisoner then was could call to their aid two medical men (whom they could choose) to certify as to his state of mind.

In the event of the decision being insanity, the Act provided that "it shall be lawful" for the Secretary of State to direct the prisoner's removal by warrant to a lunatic asylum. But this time the hour of execution was near at hand, and Sir George Grey felt himself constrained to act upon the certificate by respiting the prisoner and issuing a warrant for his removal to Bethlem Hospital. Notwithstanding this decision, the Home Secretary directed four medical specialists of the greatest eminence to make a further report, with the result that they certified that the prisoner was of entirely sound mind.

"A JACOBY IN THE CASE." Thereupon there was the greatest public indignation, and this was intensified by the fact—and this makes the analogy with the True case complete—that there was a Jacoby in the case, for a man named Wright, of obscure position, was left for execution, notwithstanding that strong appeals for his reprieve had been made to the Home Secretary. As an example of this popular feeling, upon Wright appearing on the scaffold outside Horseman Lane Gaol, there were cries of "Where's Townley?"

With regard to Townley, notwithstanding his reprieve, his end was tragic, for he committed suicide by throwing himself from the top of the staircase of the prison, in which he had been confined for some years.

CHANGES IN THE LAW. Quite apart from its own interest, the Townley case was important, as it led to a reform of the law with regard to criminal lunatics. That any two Justices of a county, with the aid of any two medical men, might contrive the escape of a culprit from the gallows was considered a scandal and accordingly that provision was repealed in the following year, and it was rendered necessary in a capital case that the Home Secretary should appoint the medical men to adjudicate as to the mind of a man condemned to death. Under that statute action thereupon was peremptory—"he shall direct removal of the lunatic to a lunatic asylum," and it was also provided that if the culprit should be certified afterwards to be sane, the Home Secretary could authorise his removal to prison to undergo sentence of death (27 and 28 Vict. c. 29). This Act was in its turn repealed by the Criminal Lunatics Act, 1884, which enacted that if the question of insanity arose in the case of a prisoner under sentence of death, the Home Secretary shall appoint medical men, but upon a report of insanity by them it became no longer compulsory that he should order the removal of the prisoner to an asylum, the expression being "if he thinks fit."

There can be no dispute as to the common law with regard to the immunity of a person from capital punishment so long as he remains insane, but it may well be argued that the discretion deliberately conferred upon the Home Secretary under the last Act really overrides the old principle of common law. Under this same Act, if a prisoner, whilst in an asylum, is certified to be sane, the Home Secretary may remit him to prison, to be dealt with according to law. No information has been given as to what would be True's fate in such a case. Is he liable to be executed, or does the respite carry with it penal servitude for life, or does he go entirely free?

MR. DENBY AND DAMAGED CARGO.

The Yokohama Speech Admitted.

A representative of the North China Daily News interviewed Mr. Denby, the United States Secretary of the Navy, who, with Mrs. Denby, had arrived from Peking. Mr. Denby talked pleasantly on personal impressions of his Far Eastern trip. Thirty-seven years have passed since he first visited China, and it is 28 years since he last set foot in Shanghai, so that he has many remarkable changes to note.

Peking has undergone a wonderful transformation, except in one respect—its politics, and the political maze Mr. Denby frankly acknowledged to be beyond his ken.

The N.C.D.N. representative drew Mr. Denby's attention to the report of a speech which he made to the American business men in Yokohama. In the course of this address, Mr. Denby, discussing shipping questions, referred to "the constant annoyances and impediments that ensue when our goods are carried under the flags of other nations."

"Instances have been known," he is reported to have said, "of the deliberate rough-handling of American freight to prejudice foreign markets against it."

In the latter part of the speech, Mr. Denby sharply criticized the practice, referring to it as "commercial treachery," and as designed to "cripple the trade of a rival country."

THE SPEECH CONFIRMED. After carefully reading the speech through, Mr. Denby observed: "Yes, it was not a prepared speech, but, as reported here, it is substantially correct."

The N.C.D.N. representative pointed out that the address had created a very unfavourable impression among British shipping people at Shanghai, that in some quarters the charges made were very strongly resented, British shipping companies concluding that obviously they were the people referred to.

"I do not see why British companies should fit the cap to their own heads," Mr. Denby observed. "It is not quite clear how they can do otherwise, the representative suggested."

The speech expressly excludes "Japanese shipping companies from criticism, and it is scarcely likely that American companies would act in direct opposition to their own interests. As for other nationalities, the bulk of the carrying trade is largely in British hands, and the companies naturally infer that your criticism must refer to them."

A smile and a slight shrug of the shoulders was the only immediate response. "Anyone who will carefully read and analyse the speech," Mr. Denby went on, after a pause, "will see that it is not directed against the British any more than against any other nationality. The criticism was made on principle and applies generally. I cannot, of course, be responsible for the interpretation individual readers may put upon my remarks, and I am not prepared to enter into a controversy on the subject. I think you had better say that I have no comment to make."

Commenting upon the above, the North China Daily News says:—

ded afterwards to be sane, the Home Secretary could authorise his removal to prison to undergo sentence of death (27 and 28 Vict. c. 29). This Act was in its turn repealed by the Criminal Lunatics Act, 1884, which enacted that if the question of insanity arose in the case of a prisoner under sentence of death, the Home Secretary shall appoint medical men, but upon a report of insanity by them it became no longer compulsory that he should order the removal of the prisoner to an asylum, the expression being "if he thinks fit."

There can be no dispute as to the common law with regard to the immunity of a person from capital punishment so long as he remains insane, but it may well be argued that the discretion deliberately conferred upon the Home Secretary under the last Act really overrides the old principle of common law. Under this same Act, if a prisoner, whilst in an asylum, is certified to be sane, the Home Secretary may remit him to prison, to be dealt with according to law. No information has been given as to what would be True's fate in such a case. Is he liable to be executed, or does the respite carry with it penal servitude for life, or does he go entirely free?

The United Shipping Board vessels would be needed, also funds for operating the coal field. Mr. Peaz, chairman of the board of directors of the National Coal company, however, is said to feel pessimistic as to the Philippines' ability to help relieve the shortage.

According to Peaz, the Philippines can hardly export coal to the United States at present, first, because of the distance and second, because of insufficient production. The present rate of production of the National Coal company is said to be only 3,000 tons a month due to insufficient funds with which to develop the industry. Even with favourable conditions this production cannot be increased to more than the private firms, it is declared.

THE PHILIPPINES SHIPPING DISPUTE.

Unions Reject Arbitration.

A call upon the Public Utility Commission by the Philippine shipowners' association to advise in his capacity as official of the government representing the public, whether the shipowners should enter into a contract with ship officers for the continuation of the present rate of salaries for two years, thus entailing a continuance of the present passenger and freight rates, or should reject the demand with its consequent indefinite tying up of inter-island shipping, which would prejudice public interest, is the latest turn which the shipping wage controversy has taken.

The Unions have declined a proposal that Mr. V. Aldanes, Controller of Customs, should arbitrate, although the owners agreed.

FIRE RISKS ON AIRSHIPS. Invention to Minimise.

Messrs. Vickers announce that experiments are being made under the direction of Commander Burney, to overcome fire on airships by means of an engine burning a mixture of paraffin oil and hydrogen taken from the envelope of

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

GLAUCUS 7th Aug. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 JASON 14th Aug. London, Antwerp & Hamburg
 MENTOR 21st Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 THESEUS 4th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

MEMNON 5th Aug. Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow
 KEENUN 8th Aug. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
 MACHAON 22nd Aug. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

PROTESILAUS 1st Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 IXION 29th Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

EUMAEUS 5th Aug. via Suez
 TELEMACHUS 15th Aug. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 17th Aug. for Shanghai & Japan
 MENTOR 21st Aug. for Singapore & London
 TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENGLOE"

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st. Aug. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 15th Aug. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 1st. Aug. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th. July, 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "JAVA"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd. of August, 1922, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 3rd. of August, 1922, at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 6th. August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"ROBERT DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York via Ports, on July 25th, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns until Friday, July 28th, at 2.30 p.m. when they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is so examined by said Surveyors prior to the above date. All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. All goods remaining after 4 p.m. Monday, July 31st, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, July 24th, 1922.

JAPAN'S LABOUR UNREST.

Ever-Increasing Number of Strikes.

Tokyo, July 13.

The growth of labour troubles in Japan is shown by the following figures—

NUMBER OF STRIKES.		
Jan.	Number	Comparison with last year
Jan.	28	15 (increase)
Feb.	23	14
March	29	16
April	23	13
May	27	8
June	23	13 (decrease)

NUMBER OF STRIKERS.

Jan.	23,063	20,311 (increase)
Feb.	20,544	16,874
March	44,389	33,309
April	10,203	5,332
May	20,337	13,672
June	14,555	1,538 (decrease)

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

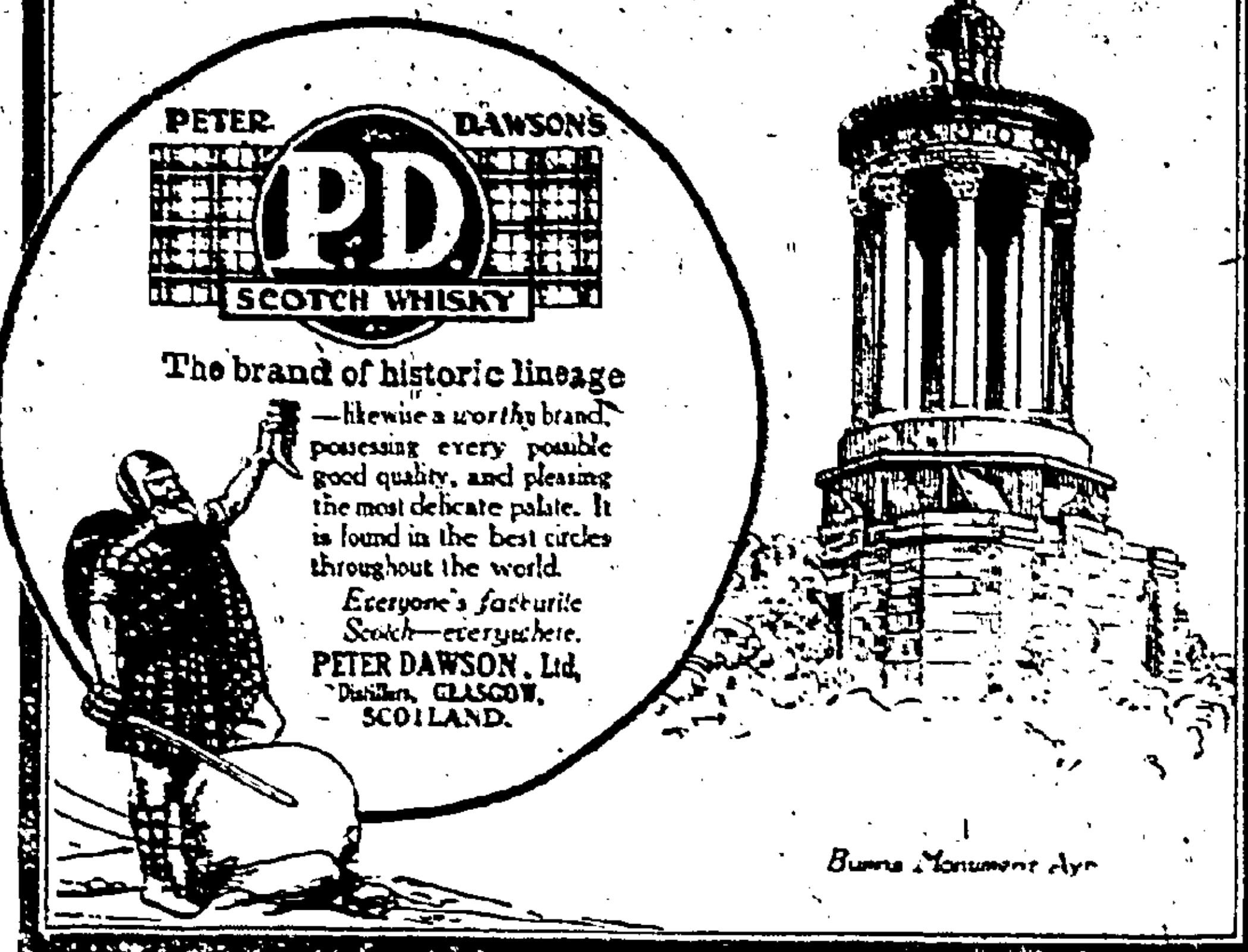
Sails for Hongkong and Haiphong every alternate Tuesday.
 The latest date of sailing is Tuesday.

HAI-NUN

(Capt. Charles E. Page).

Apply The, Goddard & Douglas Co. Ltd., 1st, Wing Lok Street.

Scotland's Glory through the Ages.



Sole Distributing Agents for HONGKONG and South China.

Messrs. H. RUTTONJEE & SONS,

16, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

LORD BALFOUR'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

Defence of Britain's Palestine Policy.

The Earl of Balfour made his first speech in the House of Lords last month in circumstances of uncommon interest, and with an unfortunate result, writes the Parliamentary Correspondent of the Daily Chronicle. The Diehards of the House did not treat him kindly. He had to reply to a motion from Lord Islington (known to a previous House of Commons as Sir John Dickson-Poynder), condemning the Mandate for Palestine on the grounds that it violated pledges given by the Government to the people of Palestine and was opposed to the wishes of the majority of that people, and that therefore its acceptance by the Council of the League of Nations should be postponed until it was modified by being made to comply with pledges given by his Majesty's Government.

MANDATE APPROVED.

Lord Balfour did not find himself in a friendly atmosphere in replying, although their lordships gave him a hearty cheer at the outset. He dealt with the points of Lord Islington's indictment seriously, remarking that the existing mandate was supported by America and the other associated and Allied Powers, with the assent and approval of the League of Nations.

Lord Islington, he said, had declared that it was impossible to establish a Jewish home in Palestine without giving to the Jewish organisation political powers over the Arab races. That was a poor compliment to the British Government and the League of Nations.

"Under the British mandate, no form of tyranny, racial or religious, will ever be permitted," he declared with an earnest gesture.

Lord Balfour defended the Rutenberg concessions, and said the whole scheme had been examined in the most critical spirit by the experts of the Colonial Office.

In repelling the charge that we had been unjust to the Arab race, Lord Balfour pointed to the fact that it had been mainly through the British that the Arab race had been freed from Turkish rule.

CHANG TSO-LIN AND THE GABELLE.

Foreign Ministers and the Central Government.

Peking, July 20.
 In the course of the reception given yesterday by the Wai-chiao-pu, in honour of the Ministers of the Powers at Peking, the foreign Ministers verbally requested the Peking Government to take the responsibility with regard to the seizure by Chang Tso-lin of the Salt Gabelle of the Three Eastern Provinces, as well as of the rolling stock of the Peking-Mukden Railway, expressing their wishes that the Government would solve the controversy between Fengtien and Chihli as soon as possible.

In this connection, a report emanating from Government circles states that no concrete views having yet been expressed by Tsoo Kun and Wu Pei-fu with regard to the relations between the two contending provinces, the Central Government is not in a position to take up the matter.

EXTERMINATION OF ALL CHRISTIANS.

Fresh Evidence of Turkish Policy.

A Constantinople report says: Mr. Knapp, who was in charge of an American relief unit in Arabia and his assistant, Miss Murdoch, have arrived here, having left Arabkir (Asia Minor) in the middle of April on the completion of their term of service. They confirm absolutely the reports of the horrors of deportations of Greeks and Armenians.

DONT BUY GLASSES

as you would shoes. Many defects of the eyes are revealed only by a careful examination, and can only be corrected with specially ground lenses. If your eyes trouble you, have them thoroughly examined and scientifically tested in the refracting chamber of the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing and refracting opticians (the only competent optical manufacturing house in the colony) located in 33, Queen's Road Central, and a pair of lenses be specially ground to correct their defects.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

The Woes of Tag

BY BLOSSER



WATSON'S

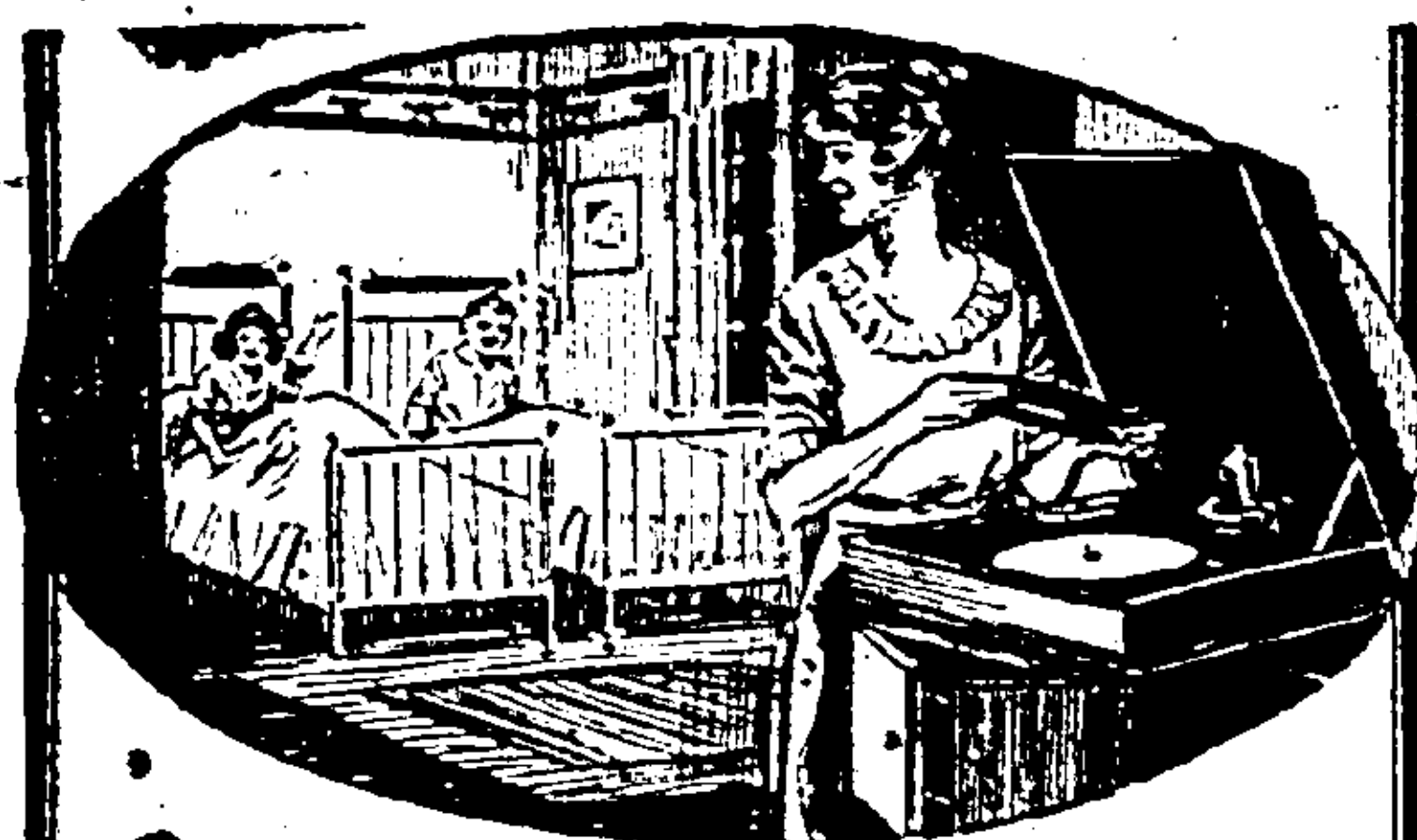
PRICKLY HEAT
LOTION

An infallible remedy, affords immediate relief and effects a speedy cure.

Prices 50cts. & \$1.00
per Bottle.

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Hongkong Dispensary.
ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.



Their favorite Victrola Record
while you tuck them in.

THEY like to hear it and it does them good. A well-chosen Victor record played on the Victrola is the perfect way of sending your children to dreamland. This is only one of the many ways in which you can take a world of happiness from the Victrola. Let us explain to you our easy terms.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Exclusive Agents.



NEW SEASON'S TEAS

CEYLON, ORANGE PEKOE	per lb. 90
(full flavour)	
BREAKFAST BLEND	90
(strong, rich flavour)	
FOOCHOW, CUMSHAW BLEND	90
(choice quality)	
HANKOW, PURE CHINA	1.00
(very choice)	

Teas sent to England

(including Postage Duty)

CEYLON	5 lb. boxes	\$ 9.00
FOOCHOW	5 catty	12.00
HANKOW	5	13.00

Further reductions in Groceries and
Provisions.—See July Price List.

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AND

RESTAURANT

For COMFORT and CONVENIENCE.

THE IDEAL RESORT FOR ALL REFRESHMENTS.

Quick and Dainty Service at Popular Prices.

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The Remington
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is the outstanding success among portable typewriters—it supplies the highest typewriter efficiency within the smallest possible space.

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it's different

The Remington Engineers found that the problem of building a portable typewriter of true Remington quality was not to be solved by following familiar lines of construction. It demanded originality of conception, combined with inventive skill of a high order. In short, it called for something new—and different.

And the Remington Portable is successful—because it is different.

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The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 31st July, 1922.

POLICING OF KOWLOON.

Complaints have been many of late regarding the policing of Kowloon. The point has been especially stressed by correspondents and others that European police officers are seldom seen on duty—after dark in particular. It was in the hope of ascertaining the actual position that one of our representatives called on Mr. Wodehouse on Friday. We published the result of our enquiries in Saturday's issue, but we cannot think that anyone has been impressed by what the acting C.S.P. said. He certainly has not removed the impression that the peninsula is badly under-policed.

Mr. Wodehouse speaks of the European section of the Police Force being strengthened in the autumn, but we learn that there can be no guarantee given that "for the present" the force at Kowloon will be increased. If Kowloon residents have to rely on the outcome of this strengthening of the force in the autumn, we fear they will have to wait a long time, for, even when these new men do arrive, they will need at least six months' training. According to what Mr. Wodehouse said, the European section of the land police in Kowloon is limited to three men. That, it must be conceded, is ridiculously low. It would, incidentally, be interesting to know whether these three include the Inspector and the sergeant on duty at the Station. At any rate there does appear to be ground for believing that Kowloon is not getting the security that is its due, in view of the size of the place and the growth of the population. If there are any Unofficial members of Council interested in Kowloon, they might do worse than get a definite and detailed statement from the Government as to the exact strength of the police force on the peninsula.

The question is one of considerable importance to residents of Kowloon, who have a right to demand that they be given adequate protection in these days when criminals are showing very considerable activity. The acting C.S.P. does not appear inclined to be communicative on the subject, which fact serves rather to confirm current apprehensions than otherwise.

"A Certain Mr. Wang."

Our Chinese contemporary Tsun Wan Yut-po announces that "a certain Mr. Wang has informed the authorities that Sun Wen, on the restoration of the Old Parliament of the 8th year, will hand over his functions to the Parliament and then retire". There are a good many Mr. Wangs in China—"Putnam Wang" has written a novel about Wang the Ninth—so we are left to speculate upon the informant's identity. As anything may happen in China, perhaps Mr. Wang will turn out a true prophet, though things don't look that way at the moment. In spite of the continuous injury to property and trade as well as to life, Sun shows no more amenability to reason than before. During the last few days there has been a lull in the operations. What fighting has taken place has been against Sun, but the latest news to hand states that it would be premature to say when the campaign will be ended. President Li Yuan-hung, it is said, has instructed a Peking representative to mediate between Sun and General Chan King-ming, and the Cantonese community at Shanghai has acted on similar lines. Apparently, then, the strife is not to continue for lack of effort to end it. It is lamentable enough that North and South should be divided; when a division is divided against itself things take on a hopeless aspect. There was a time when Dr. Sun gave an inspiring example of self-abnegation. On the present occasion his retirement would be but a logical act, seeing that the Old Parliament is to be reconvoked.

Native Co-Operative Action.

Members of the Sai Hing Tong, an association of native restaurateurs at Sheklong, have reached a sensible working arrangement in respect of the pending strike. Some of them can obtain workers, others cannot. It has therefore been agreed that those able to open will pool profits with the shops which have to keep the shutters up for the time being; hence none will be prejudiced. This labour dispute is a purely native one, and is of interest to Europeans chiefly as an example of co-operative effort in the resistance of aims considered unreasonable. The S.C.A. has issued a notice, published in the vernacular Press, that while there is no compulsion upon the employees to work the employers are likewise at liberty to take on new men; in other words, that intimidation will not be countenanced. Having regard to recent ebullitions, this announcement is timely.

MURDER OF CHAN'S
NEPHEW.Suspected Seaman
Discharged.

Leung Hee, the seaman who was held on charges of shooting an Indian constable and Chan Tat-sang, former Director of Public Works at Canton, and who, as a result of the death of the latter, was also indicted on a further charge of murder, was this morning discharged, after an application put into Court by Inspector Pincott, who said that he had instructions from the Captain Superintendent of Police to ask for the man's release as the witnesses for the prosecution were in the country and unable to come down.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton granted the application and discharged the defendant. It will be recalled that murder took place on the Praya and created a sensation from the fact that the deceased was a nephew of General Chan King-ming, and the belief that the affair was the outcome of the political situation in Canton.

A Chinese press report states that 2,700 seamen have joined the Shanghai branch of the Chinese National Seamen's Association. A news agency reports that a circular has been addressed to shipping firms requesting those who have not already done so to increase the wages of their employees in accordance with the terms of the Hongkong agreement. The Lien Hui News Agency says that there are seven of these firms, of which one is British, two are American, and the remainder Chinese. Another circular addressed to the men, counsels patience until the companies have replied, the men being reminded of an old proverb which says: "A city wall can easily be erected if all are of one mind."

DAY BY DAY.

SLANDER IS LIKE THE MEPHITIC VAPOUR OF THE GROTTOS DEL CANE AT NAPLES—IT SUFFOCATES AN ANIMAL WHO GROVELS, BUT CANNOT REACH THE MAN WHO WALKS UPRIGHT.—Lord Mordaunt, 1788.

The official seals of four out of the six departments of the Canton Municipal Government have been lost.

The health return for Saturday shows two fatal cases of plague. Both were Chinese, one being imported.

The fire engine ordered through a German firm has arrived in Canton and was given a trial on Friday last.

Owing to the great risks they run in the gathering of news, reporters in Canton have demanded protection from the Government.

Lady Fraser, widow of the late Sir Everard Fraser, former British Consul at Shanghai, passed through Hongkong on the way home by the s.s. Kashgar, being accompanied by her daughter.

A peasant woman, living at No. 43, Matawai, is lamenting the fact that her herd of pigs was stolen at night by robbers who broke down the back wall of the pig-sty. The loss is estimated at \$73.

The Happy Valley golf course will be closed on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Those taking part in next week-end's competition are reminded that tiffins must be ordered by 8 p.m. on Thursday.

A sampan coolie and a boarding house coolie were each fined \$20 at the Marine Court, before Comdr. Beckwith, this morning, for going on board the s.s. Van Overstraten without permission before the ship had been examined by the police.

At the World Theatre, William Fox presents Tom Mix in a story of how Andy Crawford cleaned up a wicked mining camp and won the Sheriff's badge. The film is entitled "The Six Shooter Andy," and will be shown from to-morrow until Thursday.

Two robberies took place on consecutive nights at No. 5, Fife Street, the victims being tenants of the same floor, who stated that they lost nearly \$700 worth of money and property. In one case the robber, or robbers, secured admittance by breaking the bolt of the back door.

In approved theatrical manner, a gang of robbers—one armed with a dagger and the others with torches—rushed into the dwelling of a widow at Malung-kung early this morning and frightened the woman out of her wits. They entered the cubicle where her daughter was and stole jewellery and clothing of the total value of \$34. Staying in the house for about 20 minutes, they then fled in the direction of Tai-po.

A big commotion was caused by the blowing of whistles at a quarter past two this morning in Nathan Road, Kowloon. It turned out that Mrs. M. Ward, of the Dragon Motor Car Co., who lives at No. 28, was awakened by the noise made by some marauders who sought to enter the house by the front door. The alarm was given and there was a regular chorus of whistles which lasted for several minutes. Mrs. Ward told the police that she suspected that two were seeking to do her an injury.

The means which an opium smoker who was unable to satisfy his craving took to end his life were revealed in a case reported to the police during the week-end. The husband of a woman living at No. 23, Bulkely Street had been missing from home for three days and yesterday the police found his dead body in a timber yard at Cooke Street. He had strangled himself with a string, the ends of which were still rigidly held in his hands when the body was discovered. Questioned by the police, the widow said that they had been in very poor circumstances for some time owing to the fact that her husband was out of work. She added that he was an opium smoker and had been unable to satisfy his craving, for lack of the wherewithal to buy the drug. This was the reason she advanced for the suicide.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Return of the Germans.

Sir,—Your correspondent "Englishman" will have most Englishmen with him remembering the various German outrages and in holding every individual German responsible.

All those who had the misfortune to be held prisoners of war by the Germans will, I believe, bear me out in saying that 99 per cent. of the German nation were animated by the same spirit as the responsible persons who gave the orders for the sinking of the Lusitania, etc.

I have seen a German private soldier knock senseless a prisoner of war who was unable to work through weakness caused by starvation, because he did not respond quickly enough to the German's order to work.

During twenty months as prisoner of war in Germany—I am firmly convinced that what the world came to call Prussianism is ingrained deeply in 99 per cent. of the people who owed allegiance to the War Lord.

I could tell you of about a dozen different companies of German soldiers each and every one of whom was the personification of cruelty. In fact, I met nothing but cruelty in every individual German until I met an old lady in a village near Hamburg who was more than half Danish, who treated me with more kindness than could have been expected from an Englishwoman. My experience was, I am sure, similar to that of all other prisoners, and my difficulty will no doubt be shared by them, which is to refrain from kicking every German I meet.

Yours etc.,

ONE OF THE E.A.S.M.A.'s
Hongkong, July 28, 1922.

Killing of Animals.

Sir,—I am sorry to say that Mr. MacWhirter's comments in your issue of Saturday are not to the point, since he has diverted the attention of your readers from one subject to another, which is quite inconsistent, and that he concluded his unmerited remarks in crowning me with the highest honour of being a crazy crank. He has certainly failed to find substantial ground to stand upon to support his arguments; therefore he has resorted to methods which are not only non-edifying but ridiculous for such a brilliant writer as he is.

Let me please ask him to study the lives of Jesus, Buddha, Moses, Confucius and Mahomed—to whom we give our highest respect—and then will he classify them as crazy cranks? Besides, were they vegetarians? And yet they were ardent lovers of animals and birds and gave them assistance to protect them, especially when they were destroyed for pleasure or vanity's sake. Will he place the whole lot of them in Bedlam?

In alluding to my vanity, it is not so as he states, for many years ago I wrote in your valuable paper on the subject of hunting and shooting as a cruel sport, and it is only a few weeks I have reverted to the matter in the hopes of this affair being rediscussed for better results. Regarding leather and bristles, they are in the present state of civilisation necessities and not luxuries, for it will yet take some time for human beings to realise the cruelties of slaughtering and adopt other methods for their necessary needs: food and clothing. As for shearing, the sheep is first washed and then sheared with the greatest care, as the skin must not be injured or the blood will smear the fleece. Then the flock, after shearing, is gathered again and not left alone on the mountain to bleat, as they are carefully looked after for future results.

Further do we not bemoan the death of a dog who has been for years our companion and pal? Certainly, we do, and we do not like our dogs to be hunted after in the way we run for foxes. It is rather amusing to read that the words "Commune Bonum" are taken as a high fluting *nom de plume*, when it means a common good, which is quite suitable for a subject like this.

Apologising for the space I have encroached upon in your valuable journal, and hoping your friend Mr. MacWhirter will give us some convincing letters in the future which will be more pleasant reading for your readers, in consonance with his remarkable talents.

E. A. S. M. A.

An Enjoyable Smoker.

Mr. J. S. Pearson is to be congratulated on the programme he arranged for the "Easma" smoker on Saturday night. That there is plenty of amateur talent in Hongkong is evident from the excellent entertainment given.

The lounge was comfortably filled and everybody was in a convivial mood. The President of the Association (Lieut. W. St. J. Mallison, V.C., R.N.), presided and was supported by H. E. the Officer Administering the Government (Hon. Mr. Claud Savern), the Consul-General for the United States (Mr. W. Holt Gale), Dr. Forsyth and the Vice-President (Mr. Teesdale Mackintosh).

Dr. Forsyth has presented the Club with a set of pool balls. Before the concert commenced he was asked by the President to break the triangle, which interesting little ceremony was conducted in the presence of a large number in the billiard room.

The musical programme opened with a bagpipe selection by Mr. McEwen, followed by items by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Mr. Patterson, Mr. E. T. Crucker, Mr. J. L. Pearson, Mr. Stott, Mr. Hutchinson, Drum Major Noyesbridge, Sgt. Bryan, and Mr. Savage, who performed a number of conjuring tricks.

During a convenient break in the evening's entertainment Mr. N. Teesdale Mackintosh extended a hearty welcome to Lieut. Mallison on his return to the Colony and expressed thanks to the visitors and to others who had presented gifts to the club. He particularly mentioned the names of Dr. Forsyth, for his gift of pool balls; Mr. C. H. Lyson for pewter pots; Mr. Tom Wright and Mrs. Gordon for books; Mr. G. Mellis and Messrs. Sheriff Bros. for cups for the billiard tournament; Mr. Joseph for a donation of \$600, and Mr. Ray for use of the Coronet Theatre for the preliminary meetings. Incidentally the Vice President remarked that the Club membership had increased to 300. Touching upon what he described as the more serious side of the situation, Mr. Teesdale Mackintosh said that they were getting more and more cases of men down on their luck and out of work who were coming to the Association for relief, and he appealed to the public to send to the Club any cast-off clothes they were not in need of. Offering a word of welcome to the visitors, Mr. Mackintosh said they were all particularly pleased to see the American Consul (Mr. Holt Gale) with them. He was very glad that they had been able to take in as members of the Club all those men of the Allied forces, as well as of the British forces, who fought in the war. (Applause.) He believed it was going to be a wonderfully good thing if they could get those Americans and Frenchmen who fought in the war to join the Club.

"We may then," the Vice President humorously remarked, "be able to do some research work on our own, and tell posterity the real answer as to who did win the war." (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Mackintosh, in conclusion, extended a very cordial welcome to His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government and thanked him for the great interest he had taken in the Association. (Applause.)

The health of the visitors was toasted with much enthusiasm, and was responded to by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government and the Consul-General for the United States.

His Excellency announced amid considerable applause that, inspired by the example of their good friends Dr. Forsyth and Sir Paul Chater, it was his desire to "do some very good thing" for the Club. He had enjoyed the evening immensely and he hoped it would not be the last time he would be invited amongst them.

Mr. Holt Gale expressed his great pleasure in being present and his appreciation of the cordial welcome given him. He assured those present that his sympathies were entirely with the Club and he sincerely hoped that active service men of his own nationality would join. (Applause.)

Mr. E. H. Wilson, Chairman of the General Committee, expressed thanks to the artists for their kind services.

The evening's entertainment closed at midnight with the singing of the National Anthem.

reading for your readers, in consonance with his remarkable talents.

Yours etc.,
COMMUNE BONUM
Hongkong, July 31st, 1922.

OFFER TO HONGKONG.

Technical Books and Scientific Apparatus.

The American mail has brought us the following two letters from Mr. C.A. Tupper, consulting engineer, of 542-53 Monmouth Block, Chicago, which speak for themselves:—

Chicago, June 27.
I was very much interested to read on page seven of the May 27th issue of your valued paper a reference to the proposed formation of a Technical Museum for Hongkong. Should the plans for this be consummated, it will afford me great pleasure to contribute to it a very considerable number of volumes of the latest works on engineering, architecture, construction materials, mining, metallurgy, etc., and to subscribe to some of the best technical journals for it. I think that friends of mine, among manufacturers both here and abroad, would also be willing, at my request, to donate needed scientific apparatus.

Among my earliest experiences in the Orient, as a young engineer, were numerous courtesies shown to me by officials and residents of Victoria, and I have always had a warm spot in my heart for your progressive hospitable colony. Hence, I shall welcome an opportunity to reciprocate as above indicated.

Chicago, June 28.
I am afraid that when you read my letter of June 27th you will regard it as an attempt at humor; but, if so, the joke is certainly on me. When I first glanced through the issue of May 27th my attention was attracted to the heading, "A Technical Museum," and I failed to note that it was in the column of "Twenty-five years ago."

However, my offer holds. If a technical museum is now in existence I shall be glad to contribute to it, as suggested; or, if not, to the same when one is established. Perhaps, therefore, my ludicrous error may take a good turn after all.

As Hongkong does not boast a Technical Museum, we have communicated the contents of the above letters to the Registrar of the University, who states that the Engineering Faculty's library is badly in need of being replenished, whilst gifts of apparatus are always acceptable. Professor Middleton Smith is to communicate with Mr. Tupper with a view to the University being benefited by the latter's kind offer.

CORONET'S NEW PROGRAMME.

Comedies and The Derby.

Most of us would like to have been there when the whips were cracking and Captain Cuttle was winning the 1932 Derby. But probably, if we had gone there, if we had fought our way to Epsom and taken our place in the crowd, we should not have seen the famous race more clearly than it is depicted in the remarkable topical gazette which has just arrived from home and is being screened as one of the items of the attractive new programme which the Coronet management are screening to-day. The race around the course is shown in the usual way and then when the leading horses are nearing the winning post, every movement of the actual finish is shown by a series of retarded motion pictures. It is an astonishing thing that the camera men have achieved.

Humour predominates in the rest of the new programme. There is a bright little farce comedy "Her Unwilling Husband," with charming, adorable Blanche Sweet in the chief role and there is also Harold Lloyd in "Now or Never" which is accounted one of the best gagged comedies of the "zippiest" efforts.

EMPIRE SETTLEMENT.
Mr. F.C. Wade, the Agent-General in London for British Columbia, who is now in Canada, severely criticizes the Dominion Government for apathy with regard to immigration. He says he has found the Prime Minister enthusiastic, but everywhere else he has found apathy and pessimism. If Canada is to remain British, or even retain Canadian nationality, an effort is urgently needed to get British stock. Mr. Wade has found small knowledge of, or interest in, the Empire settlement scheme at Ottawa.

U.S. BASEBALL.

JULY 19.

AMERICAN LEAGUE—Chicago 3, Boston 3 (ten innings); Detroit 1, New York 5; St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 0; Cleveland 8, Washington 2.
NATIONAL LEAGUE—Philadelphia 1, Pittsburgh 2 (13 innings); Brooklyn 11, Chicago 7; New York 7, Cincinnati 3; Boston 4, St. Louis 5.

JULY 22.

AMERICAN LEAGUE—St. Louis 10, Philadelphia 1; Chicago 5, Boston 2; Cleveland 2, Washington 4; Detroit 2, New York 0.
NATIONAL LEAGUE—Philadelphia 7, Pittsburgh 8; Brooklyn 7, Chicago 6; New York 2, Cincinnati 3; Boston 8, St. Louis 9.

JULY 23.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—New York 4, Cincinnati 1; Brooklyn 1, Chicago 4; Boston 4, St. Louis 1.
AMERICAN LEAGUE—Boston 1, New York 11; Philadelphia 2, Washington 11; Chicago 10, Cleveland 6; St. Louis 6, Detroit 11.

JULY 23.

ROGER BREAKS HOME RUN RECORD OF N.L.
St. Louis, July 19.—The modern National League record was surpassed to-day when Hornsby grabbed his twenty-sixth home run of the season against Boston with one man on base. The best previous modern National League record was Cravath's, who made twenty-four homers in 1915.

WALKER HAS 23.
Philadelphia, July 19.—Walker knocked his twenty-second and twenty-third home runs today off Shocker.

JULY 24.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—New York 2, Pittsburgh 3; New York 11, Pittsburgh 4.
AMERICAN LEAGUE—Washington 2, Philadelphia 4; Chicago 2, Cleveland 5.
No other games.

JULY 25.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—St. Louis 8, New York 9; Pittsburgh 3, Brooklyn 7; Chicago 6, Boston 3; Cincinnati 15, Philadelphia 11.
AMERICAN LEAGUE—Philadelphia 0, Cleveland 4; New York 0, St. Louis 8; Boston 1, Chicago 3; Washington 5, Detroit 8.

STANDING OF TEAMS: NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	55	34	.617
St. Louis	56	35	.615
Chicago	47	40	.540
Cincinnati	51	44	.536
Pittsburgh	45	44	.505
Brooklyn	42	46	.477
Philadelphia	39	53	.361
Boston	28	57	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	55	37	.597
New York	52	40	.565
Cleveland	50	45	.526
Detroit	49	45	.521
Chicago	44	46	.488
Washington	40	48	.454
Boston	40	52	.434
Philadelphia	34	49	.407

FLASHES FROM THE STATES.

At times we fear that the old-timer's contempt for the rising generation is heartily reciprocated.—Long Beach Telegram.

The trouble with grasping hands across the sea is that some of the arms are too grasping.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

The habit of going to the bottom of things usually lands a man on top.—Bob and Shoe Recorder (Boston).

The radio religious service will never be popular, because the women can't see each other's hats.—Washington Post.

The problem of Europe is to rescue Germany from her marks and Russia from her Marx.—Columbia Record.

Like some of the religious variety we have observed, the business revival is full of backslidings.—Golumbia Record.

Doyle says people are straight in the next world. What else could one expect on the spirit level?—Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Prosperity must have stopped somewhere down the road to talk to the millennium that prohibition promised us.—Columbia Record.

It isn't likely that business will ever attain "full speed ahead," with a tax hurdle to be negotiated at every quarter.—Columbia Record.

Our idea of a proper naval ratio—Great Britain, 00000; United States, 00000; Japan, 000; France, 0; Italy, 0; other nations () each.—Debs Magazine.

Luckily for the public, neither capital nor labour is so inhuman as the other says it is.—Boston Herald.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Has the event indicated in the following paragraph from the Manchester Guardian been anticipated by Lenin's death? The report is at present unconfirmed: "Historical students will watch with keen interest for the rumoured retirement of Lenin from the leadership of the Russian revolutionary movement. Revolutionary movements must always depend greatly on personalities, since they have no fixed democratic principles, being, indeed, the negation of regular political systems. Our great seventeenth century revolution was a case in point. Those who made up their minds that resistance to the second Stuart king was necessary proceeded on one line, the essence of which was the domination of Parliament. When those leaders were supplanted by Oliver Cromwell an entirely different system was established, with the army as the dominant factor, and, just as Lenin has been the mainspring of the Russian revolutionary system, so Oliver was the mainspring of the Commonwealth system. Yet within a very short time of Cromwell's death his system collapsed entirely. The French Revolution was a revolution of personalities. Each phase took its colour from the personalities of the chief actors, from Mirabeau, from Danton, from Marat, from Robespierre, from St. Just, and, at last, from Napoleon Bonaparte. In Ireland we have been calling one system Collins and another system De Valera. In Russia we are at a loss till we are given a name to substitute for Lenin."

A benevolent desire on the part of the late M. Henry Batille, the eminent French dramatist, to encourage the literary drama is likely to be frustrated by an unforeseen obstacle. In his will M. Batille had left a capital sum the interest on which would enable Academie Goncourt to award a yearly prize of 10,000 francs for the best play by a young dramatist. The prize was to be a sort of counterpart to the yearly prize for the best novel, the awarding of which is the chief function of the Goncourt Academy. But ambitious French dramatists are not to have the benefit of this stimulus to high literary quality in their work, for the Goncourt Academy have found that under the carefully worded terms of the will of their founder they are not permitted to offer any prize but the *prix de roman*, and that if they get any legacies they must go first to increasing the yearly value of that prize, secondly to augmenting the very modest stipend—about £80 a year—which each member of the Academy receives, and thirdly to acquiring a permanent home for the Academy.

Frenchmen who are acquainted with the monumental dictionary of the French Academy, a correspondent suggests, will probably accept the definitions of English words in Mr. A. Reynolds's guide to England as ample. A cavern, says the French dictionary, is a "vide" and a "vide" is an "empty space." The word "bosse" is illustrated by the phrase "les deux bosses du domoaire," but this animal is "a kind of camel with a single hump." The Academies give "usage" as the definition of "emploi," and explain that "emploi" is the "usage" of anything, while they define "duree" as "a space of time" and "temps" as the "duree" of happenings. But apparently the immortals anticipated Einstein, seeing that an illustration of "s'entre couper" reads, "parallel lines which cut one another!"

The Swiss Executive, whose system of government the Irish Free State is sending a semi-official delegation to study at first hand, evoked the warm admiration of Sir Horace Rumbold when British Minister at Bern. "Their attention," said he "is unremittingly engaged by the most delicate mechanism of government; by wheels within wheels of Federal or Cantonal attributes and prerogatives; by endeavours to preserve the counterpoise between two, not to say three, nationalities. These plain, unassuming men bring to their arduous duties a remarkable degree of fact and sagacity, and form an Executive as able and efficient as any I have seen at work in the many countries I have resided in."

That French schoolboy who pleaded marriage as an excuse for playing truant had much of

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SPORTSMEN,

Come and see

Captain Cuttle
win the Derby!

LADIES,

You'll enjoy

BLANCHE SWEET

(Beg pardon, Mrs. Marshall Neilan)

IN
HER UNWILLING
HUSBAND

EVERYBODY,

Come and laugh at

HAROLD LLOYD

IN

his craziest Comedy

NOW OR NEVER

—THE CORONET—

the old Adam in him, but after all, when one reflects how much a married man can learn from his wife, there is sound sense in the truant's acquittal. Marriage is surely one of the most advanced of secondary schools, with a scale of rewards and punishments so varied as to put all academic tuition in the shade. But in England many thousands of married men attend Sunday school—on the ground, we believe, that the home teaching staff needs a holiday once a week.

Sir J.B. Robinson, whose peerage has aroused extensive comment in the South African press, started prospecting for diamonds in Griqualand in 1859. "I asked the native," he relates, "whether they had seen any pretty stones, and at last I found one man who had a diamond. It was a small stone, but when I offered him £10 for it he refused to part. I increased my offer to £12 but still he refused. I asked him what he would take for it and he said twenty goats—nothing less. I sent off to the nearest farm, bought twenty goats for £7. 10s., and so got possession of my first diamond."

In these days of theatrical struggle it should be encouraging news to the dramatic aspirant that a fall on the stage on the first appearance is considered a sign of good luck. An accident of this kind is held to have been largely responsible for the success

of a young actress who is about to play the heroine in what might quietly be called a revival of A.Dellphi drama; and a sprained ankle over a rucked-up carpet down centre is rumoured, in professional circles, to have had no end to do with the happy artistic development of one of our "matinee idols."

The International Club just founded at Geneva for officials of the League of Nations and of the International Labour Office and others has already a membership drawn from 30 nations. It must hold the record among clubs for linguistic capacity, for, between them, the members speak a hundred languages. Geneva has given a finely-equipped building as headquarters, and the members are debating whether a roof garden should be added from which to look out across the Quai du Mont Blanc to the Salve and the Alps behind.

Among the most curious cricket matches on record must have been that announced in the Kentish Gazette of 1794. "A singular game of cricket," said the "Gazette," "is to be played on May 6 in Ginsted Park between the Gentlemen of the Hill and the Gentlemen of the Dale for a guinea a man. The whole 'to be performed on horseback.' If the match was actually played under the conditions named we may claim to have invented polo, with extra difficulties.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

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GOODS WILL BE FOR SALE

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— JULY 31st —

WAIT FOR BIG ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE BIG BARGAINS
WHICH WILL BE OFFERED.

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20% off Trunks and Bags.

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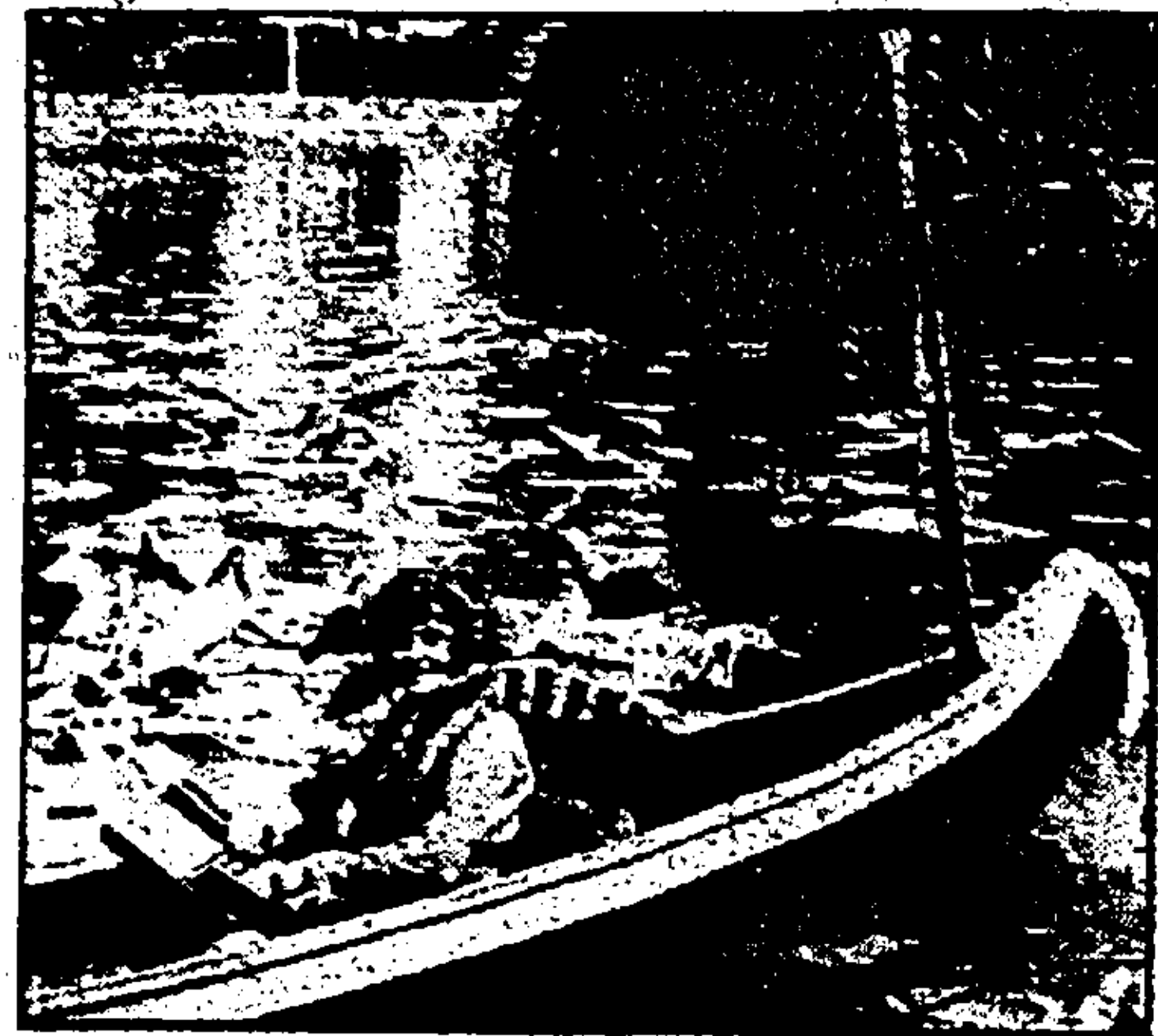
CAMERA NEWS



Colonel Marcellus Thompson, indicted on a charge of conspiring to ship machine guns to Irish rebels, has pleaded not guilty to the indictment. Col. Thompson, son-in-law of Mr. George Harvey, U. S. ambassador to Great Britain, is shown on the right examining a new machine gun invented by his father, General John P. Thompson.



Mary A. Nutting, the only woman to receive an honorary degree of Master of Arts at Yale this year. She was presented as an authority on nursing, whose "devotion, courage, faith, skill and magnificent perseverance have made her to-day one of the most useful women in the world."



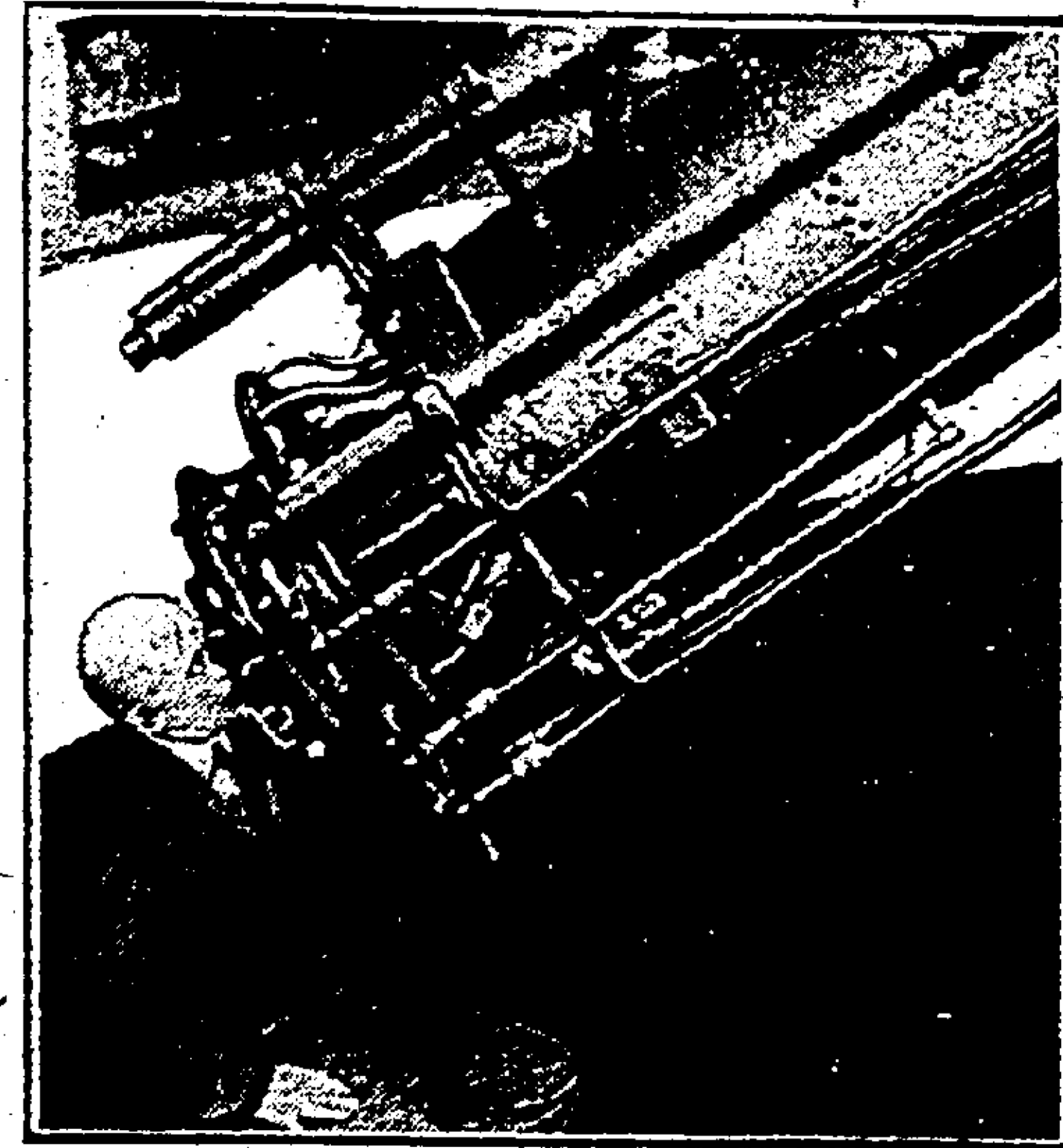
This lady has fitted a radiophone installation to her canoe and on the lake near her home enjoys concerts sent out by broadcasting stations.



Jack Dempsey and one of his dogs at his palatial residence in Los Angeles. He has nothing to do until he fights Brennan, Willard or Wills.



Mr. John M. Evans, New Orleans fire brigade chief, has devised shower baths to add to school children's comfort during the heat wave. Seventy-five can cool off at once and there's a shower in every engine house. Thirty thousand children visit them every afternoon.

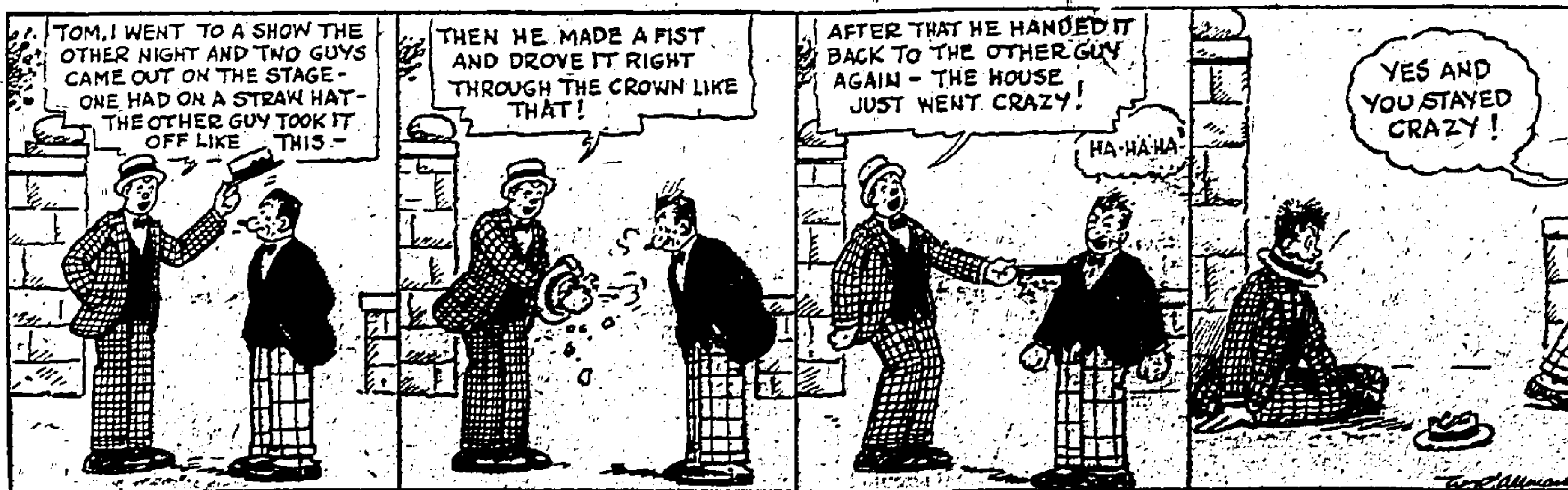


Professor Hall, astronomer at the U.S. Naval Observatory near Washington, D. C., takes a peep at Mars through the gigantic telescope. He says the only recent change in the planet is that white spots previously seen have turned green.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Wilbur Tells a Joke.

BY ALLMAN



PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

From	Due	From	Due
Hongkong, Vancouver		Canada	England
Empress of Russia	Aug. 10, Aug. 28	Empress of France	Sept. 5, Sept. 12
Empress of Australia	Aug. 24, Sept. 11	Empress of Scotland	Sept. 19, Sept. 26
Empress of Asia	Sept. 7, Sept. 25	Empress of France	Oct. 3, Oct. 10

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily. Special train Vancouver to Chicago leaves immediately after ship's arrival. Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Drawing rooms. Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
Hongkong Office Telephone 732. Cable Address GACANPAC.



Reduced Fare to Europe U.S. \$620.50 First Class Throughout. HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO. VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA JAPAN & HONOLULU. THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN.

From	Due	From	Due
KOREA M.	20,000, July 31	TAIYO M.	22,000, Sept. 2
SHINYO M.	22,000, Aug. 14	SIBERIA M.	20,000, Sept. 23
PERSIA M.	9,000, Aug. 29	TENYO M.	22,000, Oct. 4

Calling at Daigun and omitting Shanghai.
Calling at Daigun.
Calling at Keelung.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN PEDRO, SALINA, CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO.
MULLENDO, ARIKA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.
GIMO MARU 17,500, Sept. 13th.
ANYO MARU 18,000, Oct. 9th.
SEIYO MARU 18,000, Nov. 19th.
For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton, Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Managing Agents—United States Shipping Bureau
EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO
FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"Apus"	Due Hongkong 19th Aug.
"West Ivan"	Leaves Hongkong 21st Aug.
"West Ivan"	Due Hongkong 1st Sept.
"West Ivan"	Leaves Hongkong 3rd Sept.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS, THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. & CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

"Bearport"	Due Hongkong 11th Aug.
"Dewey"	Leaves Hongkong 12th Aug.
"Dewey"	Due Hongkong 1st Sept.
"Dewey"	Leaves Hongkong 2nd Sept.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.
For full information apply to
STRUTHERS & BARRY.

L. EVERETT, 1st Floor, Powell's Building, Phone No. 3008.
General Agent for Japan-China-Philippines. G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.
Indo-China-Straits & Java.

CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.

Sailings Subject to Alteration

SHANGHAI—Regular Passenger, Mail and Cargo Service to and from Shanghai. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans and Light throughout.
Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to
CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.
LO SHUN WAN—Manager.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)
HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(Holland East Asia Line)
(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between
Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila
and
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	For	Sailing on or about
ZOSMA	R'dam, A'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	22nd Aug.
SEMILAN	A'dam, R'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	21st Sept.
GEMMA	R'dam, A'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	20th Oct.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN
General Agents, York Building.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR
LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For Baltimore via Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.
S.S. DIANA DOLLAR 22nd October.

For New York via Genoa, Marseilles and Boston.
S.S. ESTHER DOLLAR 25th Aug.
S.S. M. S. DOLLAR 25th Sept.

For San Francisco and Vancouver.
S.S. BESSIE DOLLAR 1st September.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to
THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
3rd Floor, General Post Office Building. Tel. 795 & 792.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

REGULAR

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE

ON THE BERTH FOR—

PORT SAID, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN

S.S. WESTFALEN Sailing in October.

For particulars Regarding Rates and Bookings Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 795-792. Gen. P. O. Building. Third Floor.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

SERVICE—COURTESY—SPEED.
PASSENGER & FREIGHT

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. President Grant	For Seattle	Aug. 10.	Aug. 28.
President Jefferson	For Seattle	Aug. 14.	Sept. 12.

MANILA SERVICE.

S.S. President Grant	For Manila	July 31.
President Jefferson	For Manila	Aug. 14.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE SERVICE.

GLYMONT Sailing August 3rd.
Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overland Points; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.
Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON
via PANAMA.

S.S. SURUGA about August 18.
For freight space and particulars apply to:

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Union Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

will be despatched 8th August to SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation
All lower berths } Doctor carried
English cuisine } Wireless telegraph

1st class fare to SINGAPORE Free.
Agents: JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN,
York Building,
Chater Road,
Telephone No. 1574.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE" "CORJISTAN"
"ARMANESTAN"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS
Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$577.07
Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$620.50
First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama & Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. CHINA S.S. NILE

August 10th. September 16th. September 23rd.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND
JAVA PORTS.

S.S. CORJISTAN S.S. ARMANESTAN
on or about August 22nd. on or about August 5th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States & Canada.
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to a weekly sailing for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. BURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 105 HONG KONG STREET.
TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. PASSENGER DEPT. & AGENT.
No. 1934. No. 2161.
Cable add. "CHMAIL"

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. EUNAEUS	via Suez Canal	5th Aug.
S.S. TELEMACHUS	via Suez Canal	15th Aug.
S.S. CITY OF BAGDAD	via Suez Canal	25th Aug.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal; Ocean Freight.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

RUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG & CANTON

REISS & CO. CANTON

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICE CONTRACTUELS.

(Mail service under contract with the French Government)

Destination	Steamer & Displacement	Sailing Dates
Shanghai, Kobe, & Yokohama	CORDILLERE 10,000	On or about 4th Aug.
AMAZON	10,000	On or about 13th Aug.
ANGOR	10,000	On or about 21st Sept.
Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Ceylon, & Port Said	ANDRE LEBON 22,000	On or about 4th Aug.
	15,000	On or about 2nd Aug.
	11,000	On or about 25th Sept.

COMMERCIAL LINE.

Tank, Haver, Dredger, and other direct.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, & ANTWERP (on application).

For further particulars, apply to

CONSIGNATION—FRANCO—REPRESENTATION.

Telephone No. 740.

A. JOBARD,

Acting Agent.

Queen's Building.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes used: A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition.
Western Union and Watkins, Bentleys and Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Make s,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

Kowloon Docks

No. 1 Length 760ft.

Breadth 85ft.

No. 2 Length 571ft.

Breadth 74ft.

No. 3 Length 264ft.

Breadth 43ft. 6in.

No. 1 Slip Length 240ft.

Breadth 60ft.

No. 2 Slip Length 220ft.

Breadth 60ft.



Tel-Kok-Tsu

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK

Length 466ft.

Breadth 85ft. 6in.

Aberdeen

HOPE DOCK

Length 435ft.

Breadth 84ft.

LAKONY DOCK

Length 334ft.

Breadth 46ft.

Launch of Oil Tanker "PALUDINA" at KOWLOON DOCK. Built to the order of The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. Ltd.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R.M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

SALE OF ITALIAN FIREARMS.
The Siamprao reports that certain Italian merchants in Tientsin have in hand a big stock of fire arms, and have recently negotiated sales to the extent of \$3,000,000, to be paid in instalments. The purchases are destined for Loyang.

JAPAN'S DEPRESSION.
As a result of the prevailing economic depression, dishonoured cheques and bills in clearing houses throughout Japan during the first half of this year amounted to over Y.2,809,000, being an increase of over Y.1,020,000, compared with last year.

SINO-SWEDISH ASSOCIATION.
It is reliably reported that the Swedish Minister has suggested to the Chinese Government the advisability of inaugurating a Sino-Swedish Scientific Association, with a view to developing scientific knowledge in China. The proposal was very favourably received.

CHINESE CHAMBERS AND ITALIAN EXHIBITION.
The Ministry of Commerce has informed the Chinese Chambers of Commerce throughout the country that a national exhibition will be held in Italy in September next and expressed the hope that manufacturers would send exhibits.

CHINESE LONG-DISTANCE TRAMWAY.
The Siamprao reports that a number of Kiangsu merchants have applied to Peking for permission to establish a long distance electric tramway service between Soochow, Kasbing and Kaho. It is stated that they have already subscribed \$6,000,000 as capital for the new company.

CANADIAN TRADE COMMISSIONER.
Mr. G. A. Rolph Emery, Junior Canadian Trade Commissioner, arrived in Shanghai by the R.M.S. Empress of Canada. He will act as Canadian Trade Commissioner in China during the absence of Dr. J. W. Ross, who is leaving for Canada on a business trip. Dr. Ross will sail for Vancouver by the Empress of Canada on the 29th instant.

COAL DISCHARGING AT DANISH PORTS.

The Information Bureau of the Baltic and White Sea Conference has issued the following:—Referring to special circular of 9th June, by which we advised our members that a reduction of 15 per cent. had taken place from the 24th of April on all the prices fixed in the old tariff, and that the new price had been given retroactive effect from the aforementioned date, members are advised that the date of arrival of the steamer is to be reckoned. Further, members are advised that the old stipulation as regards no extras to be charged whether it be for taking the cargo from under the bridge, cargo in between decks, extra trimming, overtime, or for any other extras, such as increased war bonus (if any), labour insurance, &c., is still in force.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND
TO STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
ARDINIA	6,384	16th Aug.	M's, London & Antwerp
ICILIA	6,702	16th Aug.	Spore, Pang, C'bo & B'bay
PEYPORE	6,530	23rd Aug.	Spore, Pang, C'bo & B'bay
DEVANHA	6,092	30th Aug.	M's, London & Antwerp
NOVARA	6,850	13th Sept.	M's, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,000	27th Sept.	B'bay, M's, L'don, Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

JAPAN 6,032 2nd Aug. 3 p.m. C'ta via Spore & Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

T. ALBANS 4,000 3 Aug. 11 a.m. { Manila, S'kan, Thurs. Is.
Calling at Sandakan. { Cairns, Trille, Brisbane
Sydney and Melbourne.

The British & Australian Steamship Lines have a large fleet of ships, all of which are fitted with the latest and most powerful engines, and are capable of making the fastest and most comfortable passages to all the principal ports of the world.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
DEVANHA	6,092	3 Aug. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
ICILIA	6,702	4 Aug. 4 p.m.	Shanghai only.
EASTERN	4,000	5th Aug.	Kobe & Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels measuring not more than 34 1/2 x 24 x 14 in. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Des Vaux Road Central Agent.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

O.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
S.S. "GLENADE"	15th August.
S.S. "GLENARIFFE"	30th August.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. GLENBEG	4th Aug. L'DON, R'DAM, A'WERP, H'BERG.	
S.S. GLENSHANE	25th Aug. G'OA, L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BERG.	
S.S. GLENLUCE	2nd Sept. G'OA, L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BERG.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3695

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjibodana	Java	in port	2nd Aug.	Batavia, B'via
Tjibodana	Java	in port	3rd Aug.	Japan
Tjibodana	Java	5th Aug.	15th Aug.	Soerabaya
Tjibodana	Java	6th Aug.	9th Aug.	Amoy, S'hai, D.
Tjibodana	N. China	9th Aug.	11th Aug.	Batavia

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjibodana	Java	in port	2nd Aug.	Batavia, B'via
Tjibodana	Java	in port	3rd Aug.	Japan
Tjibodana	Java	5th Aug.	15th Aug.	Soerabaya
Tjibodana	Java	6th Aug.	9th Aug.	Amoy, S'hai, D.
Tjibodana	N. China	9th Aug.	11th Aug.	Batavia

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Coast Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overseas Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.

KAGA MARU (Calling Keelung) Friday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.

IYO MARU (Nagasaki direct) Sat. 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.

HARUNA MARU ... Friday, 4th Aug. at 11 a.m.

KANO MARU ... Friday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM.

LIMA MARU ... Beginning of September.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.

BENGAL MARU ... Middle of August.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

AKI MARU ... 15th Aug. at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU ... Tuesday, 1st August.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

SOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 18th August.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MALACCA MARU ... Sunday, 6th Aug.

YAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANCO MARU ... Friday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SANDU MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd August.

ATSUTA MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd August.

For further information apply to:- NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "EGHENTON CASTLE" ... Sailing on or about 8th Aug.

S.S. "DACE CASTLE" ... Sailing middle of September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

Fiume having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRACIA" ... Sailing on or about 19th August.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRACIA" ... Sailing on or about 5th September.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMONA" ... Sailing 30th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	2nd Aug.	7th Aug.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

HOMEWARDS.

City of Cambridge 3rd Aug. Havre, London, Antwerp & Hamburg

City of Manchester 26th Aug. Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & H'burg

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to:-

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailings from Hongkong:-

For Steamers To Sail.

For further particulars apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Agents.

Tel. 36

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
TTAO via S'hai & N'po...	Chaysang	Tues. 1st Aug. at noon.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Kwaisang	Tues. 1st Aug. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoibow	Mingsang	Wed. 2nd Aug. at d'light.
SANDAKAN	Minsang	Wed. 2nd Aug. at noon.
TIENTSIN	Chipsang	Thurs. 3rd Aug. at noon.
KOBE	Namsang	Thurs. 3rd Aug. at noon.
TTAO via S'hai & S'hai	Kwaisang	Fri. 4th Aug. at noon.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 4th Aug. at 3 p.m.
TTAO via S'hai & S'hai	Tungshing	Sun. 6th Aug. at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Labang	Sat. 19th Aug. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

BORNED LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chiaofoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
H'HOW, PHOI, H'PHONG...	Kaifeng	1st Aug. at d'light.
SWATOW, S'hai & T'AO...	Yingchow	1st Aug. at noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK...	Kiangsu	1st Aug. at 2 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI...	Sulyang	3rd Aug. at 9 a.m.

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SHIPPING NEWS.

CHINESE NAVAL MEN'S ARRESTS.

The pay of the crews of several Chinese men-of-war in the vicinity of Shanghai is stated to be again considerably in arrears.

NEW LOADING DEVICE AT AQUILAS.

A notable improvement has been devised for loading iron ore at Hornillos Bay. With the increase in the average size of steamers loading there since the war, some difficulty was experienced in getting the chutes into the hatches while a ship in ballast was high in the water, and the first 1,000 tons of ore had often to be handled until the ore would run by gravity. An auxiliary belt conveyor has now been installed with a capacity of 300 tons per hour, and the tedious process of shovelling the first lot of ore on board, which sometimes delayed the vessel for several days, is no longer necessary. Despatch, which is said to average 2,000 tons per working day in berth at the Hornillos pier will be considerably improved by the introduction of the new appliance.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL UNDER FIRE.

Washington, July 18.—Senator Fletcher, the ranking democrat of the Senate commerce committee, today attacked the ship subsidy bill. He said the government proposed to make a loan to ship purchasers at rates lower than those the government itself could obtain, and that he thought the Standard Oil, United States Steel, United Fruit companies and others maintaining fleets would escape all taxes on shipping under the proposed measure. Senator Fletcher asserted further that the bill would give the United States shipping board the power of life and death over any shipping company and the privilege of building up or destroying ports. "The vision of a merchant marine, growing out of the mirage of a subsidy, means wreckage," the senator said. Representative Davis of the house merchant marine committee stated that the bill was framed in the interests of the fast liners rather than of the cargo carriers.

SHIP CLEARING CHARGES IN SWEDEN.

Notwithstanding the continuance of high working expenses, the directors of the Swedish Association of Ship Clearers and Ship Brokers, with a view to assisting shipowners in the still difficult times, recently suggested that a reduction of 20 per cent. should be made in the charge for clearances on condition that the authorised rates were prolonged after the end of June, when they otherwise would expire. On the other hand the Swedish Shipowners' Association made a counter proposal to the effect that the reduction should amount to 40 per cent., and also suggested that the so-called collection commission should be discontinued, which latter proposal was not opposed by the association of brokers. As the authority concerned in the matter, the Swedish Board of Trade, according to the Svenska Handelsblad, has now recommended the prolongation of the authorised charges for one year as from July 1st, with a reduction of 25 per cent., and that the collection commission should be abandoned.

JAPAN TO BUILD FAST LINERS.

With a view to competing with the American and British passenger liners the Japanese government is now considering building equally large passenger boats through some of the local steamship lines by granting large subsidies, according to the Japan Advertiser. That Japan must have larger and faster passenger boats has been keenly felt in view of the fact that the size and speed of vessels of foreign trans-Pacific lines have been steadily increased. It is reported that there are about 85 passenger liners in operation to-day which have a speed of more than 20 knots an hour but none of them is Japanese. There is a strong tendency among foreign shipowners to have their new passenger liners either electric or oil-burning, but no Japanese boats have such advantages. It is now proposed by the authorities to have some steamship lines build passenger boats of 20,000 tons gross and having a speed of at least 20 knots an hour. These vessels will have accommodations for 350 first class, 150 second class and 1,000 third class passengers, say the reports, and will be fast enough to cross the Pacific in ten days. Ample subsidy will be granted by the authorities to the owners until the passenger traffic on these new vessels is firmly established. Among the shipyards which may get orders are the Kawasaki dockyard in Kobe and the Nagasaki dockyard in Nagasaki.

